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HISTORICAL NOTES.

1509—1714.

COMPILED BY F. S. THOMAS
SECRETARY OF THE PUBLIC RECORD DEPARTMENT.

VOL. I.

COMPRISING HENRY VIII. TO ELIZABETH INCLUSIVE.
EACH REIGN A SEPARATE ARRANGEMENT.



LONDON:
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Manuscript Authorities referred to in this Work.

MSS. MSS., S.P.O.	Manuscripts in the State Paper Office.
I. MSS.	
Signings by Stamp.	
Chapter House Papers.	
Calais Papers.	
1st, 2d, 3d Series (Chapter House Papers).	
Wolsey's Correspondence.	
Cromwell's do.	
Letters to King and Council.	
Lisle Papers.	
Miscellaneous Letter (Chapter House Papers).	
Army in Holland.	
Border Corres.	
Sc. Corres.	
Sir J. W.	Sir Joseph Williamson's Collection—State Paper Office
Dom. Cal. (Domestic Calendar).	Calendars—State Paper Office.
Flan. Cal.	
French Cal.	
German Cal.	
Italian Cal.	
Venice Cal.	
Rome Cal., &c., &c.	
Caligula.	Cottonian Collection—Catalogues, British Museum.
Galba.	
Julius.	
Nero.	
Otho.	
Vit. (Vitellius) &c., &c.	
Harl. -	- Harleian Collection—Catalogue, British Museum.

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PREFACE.

THE Historical Notes here printed for the use of the Officers of the Public Record Department are private notes, taken many years since for the purpose of assisting the Compiler in his duties in arranging the papers in the State Paper Office, at a time when there were in that Office but few works of reference, and no indices in existence full enough to answer his necessities.

Those who are acquainted with the early State Papers will clearly understand the difficulties attending their proper chronological arrangement, for the undated papers are very numerous, and the dates are only to be ascertained from the internal evidence of the documents. This being the case, the necessity of some easy means of reference to historical events must be manifest: for example, if in an undated paper mention of a circumstance which occurred at the time of an English Ambassador being in a particular country or at a place named, and if we had the means of referring to the name of the Ambassador, and see when he was at the said place, it seems probable that this very often would give a clue to the date. It is important in such cases to have notes of the movements of an Ambassador; for example:—Richard Pace, Ambassador at Rome, returning to England, 10 April 1522. Instructions for him to go to Venice Aug. 1522. His letter from Boulogne on his way to Venice 15 Aug. 1522. His letters from Venice Sept. 1522, &c., &c. Pace's mission to Duke of Milan. *See* Duke of Milan's letter, 29 Aug. 1523, &c. His instructions to treat with Bourbon 1524, &c., &c.

However, under the circumstances in which the Compiler found himself, he considered that by going through the history of England from the time the papers at the State Paper Office commence, and by taking very full notes and throwing them

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under heads, he should be enabled to lay the foundation of such a book of reference as he required, and then from time to time inserting such useful notes as came to hand, whether from other printed works or from manuscripts, he should build up the work so as to make it a means of instant reference, and it was arranged in reigns (except some notes from Scottish and Irish history) in order to give him materials quicker to work upon, as he had greatly to deal with papers arranged in reigns. Before, however, he had time to examine the manuscripts of many reigns and otherwise to complete the same to the extent proposed, the Government thought proper to remove him from the Historical to the Legal Department of the Public Archives, in order to assist the Master of the Rolls, Lord Langdale, in winding up the confused affairs of the late Record Commissioners, and to lay the foundation of the present Government Establishment of the Public Records. In the course of the development of the latter, the Government directed the State Paper Office to be consolidated with the Public Record Office. As soon as this was accomplished, the present Master of the Rolls, Sir John Romilly, felt anxious to make known to the public the valuable contents of the State Paper Division, and explained to the Government his views and what means he required to put them into operation; and which having been acceded to, no time was lost in engaging Editors to prepare the Calendars (which may be described as short abstracts of the papers) for press; and among the various means proposed for facilitating the work it was suggested that it would be of great assistance to place a copy of these Historical Notes in the hands of each officer engaged; and the Master of the Rolls having drawn the attention of the Treasury to the subject, their Lordships directed them to be printed as the cheapest mode of producing the number of copies required; and the notes accordingly appear much in the same state as they were formed, without the remotest idea that they would ever be printed, and are now published under the special directions of the Government, rather than at the wish of the Compiler.

And here it may be remarked, that if the Notes are sometimes found not to be in strict keeping one part with another as to style, it is to be observed that they were not all compiled day by day; months, nay, years, in some cases, intervened between the time of taking one note before the next in chronological order was added; the whole work was compiled from so many different sources, and probably in each case the style used in the authority may have had its influence, and sometimes

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the very words used may have been taken out as a note. It was of little consequence for the Compiler's purpose so as the facts were intelligible, as they were only formed for his private use.

It may be found to be of some assistance to call the attention of those who shall use these Notes to two or three points; and first to the very different names by which sometimes the same person was designated, and the various ways of spelling his name; such a fact being known in respect of one man may relieve persons consulting the State Papers from much perplexity, and keep them on the alert as to other similar cases; for they find it announced, for example, in one paper that an Ambassador styled Mons. de la Souch was coming to England from the Regent of Flanders; in another paper, about the same time, it is announced that Mons. Lassaux was coming: this might cause some perplexity; it might not readily be understood that the same person was meant, the names being so differently spelt.

One or two examples will serve to explain my meaning as follows:

De la Chau.
De la Shau.
De la Shaw.
De la Sauche.
De la Saulche.
De la Souch.
La Chaulx.
Leschault.
Lassaux.
} This is the same man, but his name spelt differently by different persons—probably according to their notions of sound.

Scipperus.
Skipperus.
Deecke.
D'Ecke.
} The same man; sometimes called by his surname, sometimes by his title, Sieur D'Ecke—Mons. D'Ecke.

Maineville.
Manningville.
} Same person.

Mannesier.
Mauvessier.
Mauvessiere.
Malvessier.
} Same person.

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Ecyngham.
Echingham.
Echyngham.
Ichyngham.
} Same person.

Cardinal Adrian de Corneto, called by historians de Castello.
Cardinal Saint Chrysogoni.
} Sometimes called by his surname or temporal title, sometimes by his ecclesiastical title.

Vanderdilst.
Vander Dilft.
De la Delfe.
} Same person.

Boleyn.
Bulleyn.
Bullen.
} Same person.

O Sullivan Bear (Bere).
O Sullivan, Sir Owen.
} Same.

Among the notes taken from MSS. the reader will frequently find the dates placed between brackets, which signifies that there is no date to the paper from which the note was taken, and that the date so placed between brackets has been assigned to it by the person who arranged the papers, after proper consideration, but circumstances are sometimes so conflicting that too great reliance must not always be placed on such dates.

It came under the Compiler's observation in going through portions of the State Papers, that numbers of errors had been committed in placing papers in the wrong years from the circumstance of the persons arranging or using the papers not duly considering that the time of commencing the year on 1st of January and the Gregorian Calendar was not adopted in England until 1752, so that the papers, say, for sake of example, those between 1st of January and 25th of March 1546, have been placed as if they were dated according to our present computation, whereas most persons using State Papers understand that such dates, if reduced to our present style, would be 1547, which makes one whole year difference in arrangement. This leads to the point to which it is necessary to allude, namely:—Many of the Notes are taken from the catalogues of the Cottonian and other collections, and the Compiler, fearing lest any similar mistakes to those

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he has alluded to may have been made, has frequently placed a note of interrogation before the date in references occurring in the months of January, February, and March, as a matter of caution.

In the foreign correspondence very considerable difficulty may arise if the style used be not properly ascertained. It is reasonable to suppose that the English Ambassadors abroad would use the English style; but that was not always the case; they sometimes used the style of the country in which they were; and the same man (as if to increase the perplexity) would sometimes use the style of his own country, and at others that of the country to which he was accredited. These facts will explain the reason why it is occasionally pointed out in the Notes what style an Ambassador used. The reader is referred to page 331 of this work, under the head of Wingfield, 1517, fourth paragraph, as illustrative of the above.

From 1582 (when Pope Gregory reformed the Calendar) another difficulty occurs in dating, to ascertain whether the Gregorian or English style was used in the foreign papers.

The effect of two English Ambassadors using different styles would be this,—one Ambassador dates his letter 12 June, Gregorian style, another dates his letter, English style, 6 June 1596; the consequence would be in the chronological arrangement of the papers that the paper dated 12 June would be placed six days after that of 6 June—whereas if it were known that the first used the Gregorian and the latter the English style, it is manifest the first would be placed in the chronological arrangement four days before instead of six days after to bring both to the same style. It was the intention of the Compiler to pursue this subject as far as circumstances would permit in order to obtain correct chronology, but for the reasons already stated his labours in this respect were brought to a close before he could fully realize his intentions.

It cannot fail to be observed of what importance the Compiler considered the proper arrangement of papers, or he would not have voluntarily undertaken so much labour in order to provide the best means that occurred to him to effect his object; and this principle he carried with him (after he left the State Paper Office) to the legal side of the public archives, where he soon commenced the consideration of a general principle of arrangement of the Public Records, and the results of which appear in his Handbook to the Public Records, and where, in the preface, page xxix., it is stated, "sorting and arranging ought to be the

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primary object." And it was not without a view to a means of a better arrangement of State Papers, that, in his History of the State Paper Office, page 14, the Compiler suggested the propriety of the Government causing to be formed, in all departments, libraries, &c. where access could be obtained, Calendars of all existing State Papers, the same to be incorporated with proper references in the Calendars forming in the State Paper Office. If this could have been done we should in many cases have obtained abstracts from the original papers, with dates, whereas the drafts only in many cases exist, without date, in the State Paper Office.

As these Notes may fall into the hands of some who are not well informed on the subject, they are referred to the work called "L'Art de Vérifier les Dates," where, in the beginning of the first volume, they will find a "Dissertation on Dates," from which Sir Harris Nicolas has translated and printed some useful notes on the subject in an octavo volume, called "The Chronology of History," p.p. 34–48, published by Messrs. Longman and Co.

The work is arranged in the following order :—

I. Notes from English History alphabetically and chronologically arranged in reigns commencing Henry VIII. to the end of the reign of Queen Anne, with manuscript additions.

II. Notes from Scottish History, with manuscript additions.

1. Notes from Maitland's History of Scotland from 1500 to Death of James V. of Scotland and accession of his daughter Mary, December 1542. A separate arrangement.

2. Notes from Scottish History, Henry VIII., Edward VI., Mary, and Elizabeth consolidated.

III. Notes from Irish History alphabetically and chronologically arranged, with manuscript additions.

1. Henry VIII., Edward VI., and Mary are consoiidated,

2. Elizabeth a separate alphabetical arrangement.

3. James I. a separate alphabetical arrangement.

At the end of these Irish Notes it is intended to place certain Notes in which an attempt has been made to show in a tabular form the four provinces of Connaught, Leinster, Munster, and Ulster divided into counties, and showing the names of the ancient districts, out of which the counties were formed, the septs anciently

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inhabiting the same, the chief towns and places, baronies, chief lakes and rivers, and mountains.

The Irish Tabular Notes here described were formed from Ware's Antiquities, Cox, Beaufort's Memoir of a Map of Ireland, Topographical Dictionary, &c.; and were intended as a groundwork to be illustrated (perhaps corrected) from the manuscripts of the State Paper Office, as Notes useful to the future historian of the Septs (or Clans of Ireland).

Rolls House,
16 July 1856.

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BAYERISCHE STAATS-BIBLIOTHEK MÜNCHEN

HISTORICAL NOTES.

HENRY VIII.

ABBATIS, MICHAEL:
His letter dated 12 Nov. 1515; arrival of himself and Pace at Inspruck. (Wolsey, I. 18.)
Francis Sforza Duke of Barri (Milan) to Wolsey; states that he has understood from Pace and Abbatis his kindness, &c. 23 Nov. 1515. (Wolsey, XI. Pt. I. 44.)
His letter from Mantua to Andrew nephew of Cardinal Sion; intelligence about the war in Lombardy 18 June 1516. (Vit. B. III. 386.)
His letter from Constantia 1516–17, 27 Jan. (Wolsey, I. 17.)

ABBEVILLE:
King of France consummated his marriage with Princess Mary (sister to Hen. VIII.) there 9 Oct. 1514. (Rapin, I. 728.)
Wolsey arrived at Calais 11 July 1527, and met the King of France at Abbeville. The King of France arrived at Abbeville 1 Aug. 1527, and concluded three treaties. (Rapin, I. 771. 772.)

ABBOTS:
The last parliament in which Abbots sat was that which met 28 April 1539. (*See* Rapin, I. 821, note, for *their names.*)

ABERDEEN, BISHOP OF:
The Pope's remonstrance against his imprisonment Dec. 1524. (Vit. B. VI. 12.)
Ambassador from Scotland to England with Sir James Learmont 1542. (Hume.)

ABERGAVENNY, LORD (GEORGE NEVIL):
With the King in France 1513. (Rapin, I. 722, note.)
Committed to the Tower for concealing the words of the Duke of Buckingham 1521. (Rapin, I. 748, note.)

ADAM. *See* LISLE ADAM.

ADDORNO, JERONIMO. *See* ADORNO.

ADMIRAL, LORD HIGH, OF ENGLAND:
Sir Edward Howard 1509–13. Lord Thomas Howard 1513–22 (afterwards Earl of Surrey 1514, and Duke of Norfolk 1524). Sir William Fitzwilliam 1537. (Hume.)
Lisle, Lord, 1544–47. (Herbert.)
See OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.

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ADMIRAL OF FLANDERS:
Sieur de Beures, so called, 21 May 1544: called Maximilian de Burgoyne 14 June 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

ADMIRAL OF FRANCE:
Bonnivet, one of the embassy sent to England 1518. (Rapin, I. 738.)
Bonnivet 1521. (Rapin, I. 747.)
Brion 1535, in England beginning of year. (French Cal.)
Brion disgraced 1540.
Chabot Seigneur de Brion, Admiral of France. *See* BRION. CHABOT.
Annebaut 1545, 1546. *See* ANNEBAUT.

ADMIRAL OF SPAIN (GREAT):
Don Federico Enriques. *See* 27 April 1522. (Wolsey, VI. 31.)

ADMIRALTY. *See* NAVY.

ADORNO:
The Adornos, the French faction in Genoa, put the French in possession of Genoa about June 1513; retire from Genoa, leaving the city to the Fregosas, their enemies, about July 1513. (Rapin, I. 720. 721.)
Banished from Genoa, they attempt to surprise that city with some galleys supplied by the Pope and Viceroy of Naples; fail 1521. (Rapin, I. 746.)

ADORNO, ADURNUS, } HIERONYMUS:
Jer. Adorno; his letter from Genoa touching operations before that place 25 May 1522. (Vit. B. v. 63. 64. 70.)
Hieronymo Adorno (a Genoese) and Francesco Sforza led into Italy the 6,000 landsquenets raised by the Emperor 1522. (Rapin, I. 752.)
His arrival in Low Countries to Emperor in embassade from the Pope. *See* 14 Oct. 1521. (Wolsey, XV. 83.)
Imperial Ambassador at Venice 3 Jan. 1522–23. (Nero, B. VII. 38.)
Ambassador from Ferdinand to the Turk; died of the pestilence there 1545.

ADRIAN, afterwards POPE ADRIAN VI.:
Dr. Adrian Florentio appointed by Charles (Sovereign of Low Countries and King of Castile) Regent of Castile on the Death of the King of Arragon, who died Feb. 1515–6. A contest between him and Ximenes settled, both signing as regents. (Rapin, I. 733. 734.)
Left one of the Governors of Spain early in 1520 by Charles V. Charles came to Dover 26 May, and left Canterbury 30 May 1520 for Flanders. (Rapin, I. 742. 743.)
Adrian Florentio, Bishop of Tortosa, Regent in Spain, Preceptor to Charles V., chosen Pope Jan. 1521–2. (Rapin, I. 751.) Chosen 9 Jan. 1521–2. (Wolsey, II. 28. Rome.) It was Midsummer before he came to Rome.
The Pope (Adrian VI.) goes from Victoria to Saragossa. *See* 27 April 1522. (Wolsey, VI. 31.)

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ADRIAN—*continued.*

The Pope proceeds from Saragossa towards Tortusa (Tortosa) 11 June 1522. (Wolsey, VI. 32.)

The Pope publishes a bull enjoining a three years' truce between all Christian princes under pain of excommunication 1 May 1523. (Rymer, XIII. 790.) (Rapin, I. 754.)

Dies 14 Sept. 1523. (Rapin, I. 756.) Cardinal Julio de Medici elected by name of Clement VII. 29 Nov. 1523. (Rapin, I. 756.) *See* TORTOSA, BISHOP OF.

ADRIAN, CARDINAL. *See* CORNETO.

ADURNUS, HIERONYMUS. *See* ADORNO.

ADVENTURERS, MERCHANT:

John Stile was sent by Henry VIII. to Low Countries to make some arrangement and regulation with them touching their going to Barrow instead of Antwerp. *See* 18 Aug. 1528. (Wolsey, XI. Pt. I. 191. In this will be found the names of the different marts, and when held.)

AFRICA:

Spanish expedition against the Moors defeated 1510. (Rapin, I. 710.)

Ferdinand King of Arragon prepares another expedition, but sent it to Italy instead 1511. (Rapin, I. 710.)

Expedition of Charles V. 1535. (Rapin, I. 805.)

Charles V. goes to Africa against Barbarossa, lands his troops near Algiers 22 Oct.; a violent storm destroys a great part of his fleet and men; re-imbarks beginning of Nov. 1541. (Rapin, I. 830.)

AGELLO, FRANCISCO:

Appointed to serve under Hertford in the Bullonois with 200 Italians. *See* 8 March 1545-46. (Cal. Papers.)

AGNADEL, BATTLE OF:

Venetians defeated by the French. (18 May 1509. Hist. France, Hainault's abrégé.) (15 April 1509. Rapin, I. 707.)

AIGREMONT, GABRIEL D' (or DE GRAMMONT), BISHOP OF TARBE:

Sent ambassador to England beginning of 1527. (Rapin, I. 770.)

AIX, (PROVENCE:)

Taken by Bourbon 1524. (Rapin, I. 758.)

AKYRSTON, SIR RICHARD:

The Margrave of Antwerp, who has him in prison at suit of Henry VIII., displeased that he is not discharged from prison, paying his costs as was promised, 17–18 May 1529. (Flanders Chapter House Papers, Third Series, IV. 78.)

Akyrston, Sir Richard, respecting his being prisoner; probably belonging to 17 June 1529. (Wolsey, VI. 23. Miscellaneous Letters, Henry VIII., XI. 91.)

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ALARÇON, DON FERDINAND (SPANISH GENERAL):

Had charge of the King of France after the battle of Pavia in Italy and Spain 1525. Sent ambassador into France 1526. Brings a reinforcement into Italy 1526. (Robertson, c. v.)

The Pope when taken prisoner given into his custody 1527.

ALBA, DUKE OF:

Emperor in Low Countries demands his advice. *See* 15 Oct. 1521. (Wolsey, xv. 85.)

ALBANY, DUKE OF:

(John Stewart, son of Alexander Duke of Albany, brother of Jac. III.)

1514. Chosen Regent of Scotland 1514; did not arrive in Scotland until May 1515. (Rapin, I. 729. 733.)

Henry VIII. tries to have Albany removed 1516. (Rymer, XIII. 550.)

1517. Goes to France 1517, promising to return in a few months. (Rapin, I. 737.)

1518–19. Private treaty between England and King of France that the latter should detain Albany in France. [? 1518 1519.] (Rapin, I. 742.)

1521. Returns to Scotland after four years' absence; arrived 30 Oct. 1521. (Rapin, I. 749.)

1522. Henry VIII. sends Clarenceux Herald to upbraid Albany with an intention of marrying Margaret, Queen Dowager, wife of Angus, and to deprive the King of the Crown, 1522. (Rapin, I. 749.)

Denies the charges of Henry VIII. that he intended to put away his wife, and that he endeavours to procure the divorce of Margaret, Queen Dowager, from Angus in order that he might marry her, and that he aspired to the Crown of Scotland, 1522. (Rapin, I. 750.) (Rymer, XIII. 761. 11 Feb. 1521–2.)

Marches to borders of England, detested by the lords, makes a truce with England, and returns to France end of October 1522. (Rapin, I. 750.)

1523. Arrives in Scotland 24 Sept. 1523. (Rapin, I. 757.)

Advances to borders of England 22 Oct. 1523, where he meets the same obstacles that stopped him last year. The generals, &c. of the English party refuse to follow him. Assaults Werk Castle with the French troops, and is vigorously repulsed. Retires on the approach of Earl of Surrey. English and Scots go into winter quarters about middle of November 1523. (Rapin, I. 757.)

1524. Leaves Scotland in May 1524. Goes with Francis I. to Italy September 1524. Sent by Francis with a detachment to Naples. (Rapin, I. 759.)

1525. Touching his progress towards Naples, *see* 30 Jan., 13 and 14 Feb., 1524–5. (Vit. B. VII. 29. 43.) *See* 7 Jan. [1524–5]. (Wolsey, II. 73. Rome.)

Retires into France with his troops out of Italy about 1524–5. (Rapin, I. 760.)

1531. At Rome; departs from there. *See* 23 Sept. 1531. (Ital. Cal.) *See* SCOTLAND.

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ALBE, BISHOP OF:
The Chancellor of France becomes Bishop of Albe. *See* 23 Oct. 1528. (Wolsey, XII. 30.)

ALBERGE, JOHN. *See* June 1544. (French Cal.)

D'ALBERT, ALBRET, } JOHN, KING OF NAVARRE. 1512.

———— HENRY, son of the above, taken prisoner at the battle of Pavia 24 Feb. 1525.
See NAVARRE.

ALEBEKE, VISCOUNT:
Coming to England. *See* 6 March 1522–3. (Germ. Cal.)

ALBRIGHT, CAPTAIN. *See* 9 Sept. 1545. (Flan. Cal.)

ALBUQUERQUE, DON BERTRAM DE LA CUEVA (Commander of the Emperor's Auxiliary Forces):
With Henry VIII. before Boulonge July 1544.

ALBUQUERKE, DUKE OF:
English Ambassador ordered to solicit Emperor to grant his son a Commandery of Calatrava. *See* 21 Nov. [? Calais], 3 Dec. 1544. (Germ. Cal.)

ALENÇON, CHANCELLOR OF FRANCE:
Meets Wolsey on his way to Amiens 1527.

ALENÇON, DUCHESS OF, SISTER OF FRANCIS I.:
Sent by her mother (Regent of France) to treat with the Emperor in Spain for release of her brother Francis I. Sept. 1525. She had lately lost the Duke, her husband. (Rapin, I. 761.)

ALENÇON, DUKE OF:
With Francis I. in Flanders 1521. (Rapin, I. 747.)

ALEXANDRIA, ITALY:
Lautrec takes it 1527. (Rapin, I. 774.)

ALGIERS, BARBAROSSA, KING OF. *See* BARBAROSSA.

{L'ALEMANDE, thus he signs, 16 April 1523. (Third Series, III. 25.)
ALLEMANDE, JOHN L':
The Emperor's Secretary. (Harl. No. 297. 50.)
Chancellor in Spain. *See* 12 Aug. 1523. (Vesp. C. II. 166.)
Cardinal Wolsey incloses a proxy for him to receive pensions of Piacenza and Palentino 5 Dec. 1524. (Germ. Cal.)
He is called Emperor's Secretary 1524–5, at which time Wolsey sent him a proxy or commission. [I believe to receive and give acquittance for Wolsey's pensions.] *See* 28 Feb. 1524-5. (Germ. MS.) (Wolsey, X. 113.)

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ALLAIN, MONS. DE :
One of the French Embassy to the Emperor 1545.

ALLEN, JOHN, DOCTOR OF LAW :
Cardinal Wolsey's instrument of oppression.
A person of infamous character ; made Judge of the New Court erected by Wolsey called the Legates Court 1519 ; convicted of numberless misdemeanours. (Rapin, I. 741.)

ALMAIGNE, JOHN :
Some officer of the Emperor in Spain. [Is this the same as John Allemande ?—Yes.]
See ALEMANDE.

ALMONER :
Dr. Lee was Almoner. *See* LEE.
Dr. Edward Fox was, 1525, 1527, 1528, 1535. *See* 30 Sept. 1535. (Germ. Cal.)

ALPHONSO, BISHOP OF SARAGOSSA. *See* SARAGOSSA.

ALTISSEN, MONS. DE. :
Ambassador from the Emperor to Rome 1542.

ALUM :
Respecting John of Cavalcanti, a Florentine merchant, having suffered loss of alum. *See* 2 March 1514–5. (Wolsey, v. 109. Rome.)
Letter from Civita Vecchia, Italy, respecting the restoration of alum, Dec. 1528. (Vit. B. x. 161. 185.)
Letters from Privy Council of England on the subject of alum. *See* 3 May 1545. (Flan. Cal.)
Martin Lopez, a Spaniard, wishes to exchange alum for English lead. *See* 13 June 1545. (Flan. Cal.) *See also* 22 June 1545. (Flan. Cal.)

ALVA, DUKE OF :
Commander of the troops of Ferdinand of Arragon ; takes Pampeluna the metropolis of Navarre 25 July 1512. (Rapin, I. 715) ; and overruns Navarre.
With the Emperor against France May 1534.
Duke of Alva expected out of Spain in Low Countries. *See* 9 Sept. 1545. (Flan. Cal.)

ALVIANO, BARTHOLOMEW D' :
Lieutenant to the Venetian General Pitigliano 1509. (Rapin, I. 707.)
Defeated 15 April 1509 and taken prisoner.
Venetian prisoner in France; returns to Venice 1512–3. (Rapin, I. 720.)
Alviano, the Venetian General, in Italy 1513. (Rapin, I. 720.)

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AMBASSADORS:

1509. Earl of Fuensalida, Spanish Ambassador in London. (Rapin, I. 704.)

Commission for Guter Gomez de Fuensalida, as Ambassador from Ferdinand to Henry VIII. 11 May 1509. (Vesp. C. XII. 284.)

Bishop of Murray sent by King of Scots to congratulate Henry VIII. on his accession. (Rapin, I. 704.)

Archbishop of York, Christopher Bambridge, having gone to Rome to have his election confirmed, received a commission from the new King, Henry VIII., to act there as his Ambassador 1509. (Rapin, I. 704.)

Lewis de Caroz, of Villaragud, Ambassador of Ferdinand King of Arragon. (Rapin, I. 708.)

[Query.—I conclude he was in England in 1509. He received a Commission from Ferdinand to enter into a treaty of alliance with Henry VIII. 6 Jan. 1509–10.]

1510. Lewis de Caroz, of Villaragud, Spanish Ambassador of Ferdinand King of Arragon. (Rapin, I. 708.)

Ja. Montero, sent by the five Cardinals summoned at Pisa to Henry VIII. 25 Nov. 1510. (Vit. B. II. 9 b.)

The Rev. Christopher Phischerium, Clerk and Secretary to Sacred College, comes to England from Rome. *See* 9 April 1510. (Letters to King and Council, vol. I. 40. Chapter House Papers.)

Archbishop of York (Bambridge), English Ambassador at Rome.

1511. Archbishop of York (Bambridge), Ambassador at Rome, made a Cardinal 11 March 1510–1. (Rapin, I. 710.)

Resident Ambassador. The Portuguese Ambassador residing at London complains against Andrew Breton, the Scotch pirate. (Rapin, I. 710.)

1512. Henry VIII. sends Bishop of Worcester and Sir Robert Wingfield Ambassadors to the Council at the Lateran at Rome, 1511–2. (Rapin, I. 714.) (Act Pub. XIII. 325, 9 Feb.) 4 Feb. 1511–2. (Herbert.)

Sir Edward Poynings, Sir Thomas Boleyn, Sir Richard Wingfield, and John Yonge, appointed Ambassadors to go to Brussels to treat with the Emperor and conclude a league against France 20 Dec. 1512. (Rapin, I. 717.) (Rymer, XIII. 344.) (Galba, B. III. 21.)

Note.—The league was concluded at Mechlin, 5 April 1513. (Rapin, I. 720.) (Rymer, XIII. 354, &c.)

Yonge, Boleyn, and Wingfield were at Brussels before the above appointment. *See* their letter to Henry VIII. 24 Aug. 1512. (Galba, B. III. 256 b.)

Lord Dacre of Greistok, and Dr. Nicholas West Dean of Windsor, sent to Scotland 15 April 1512. (Rapin, I. 718.) (Rymer, XIII. 332.)

Sir John Stile and Dr. William Knight, Ambassadors in Spain. (Cott. Cat. p. 443. Art. 3.)

[Query.—Archbishop of York, Cardinal Bambridge, at Rome.]

Ampios Ampios, Martin de, sent from Ferdinand to England 1512, to complain of the Marquis of Dorset.

Buonaviso, Hieronimo, an agent of the Pope's in England, 1512.

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AMBASSADORS—*continued.*

1513. Lewis Carroz de Villaragud, Ambassador of Ferdinand of Arragon at London; ratifies the Treaty of Mechlin 18 April 1513. (Rapin, I. 720.) (Rymer, XIII. 358.)

Balth Stuerdo; credence for him coming to England from the Pope 7 Oct. 1513. (Letters to King and Council, III. 45.)

Sir Edward Poynings, John Yonge, Thomas Boleyn, and Richard Wingfield were the Ambassadors that concluded the league at Mechlin against France 5 April 1513. (Rapin, I. 720.) (Rymer, XIII. 354.)

Lord Dacre of Greistok, and Dr. Nicholas West Dean of Windsor, sent Ambassadors to Scotland 1513, Feb. 15. (Rymer, XIII. 347. 348.)

Sir John Style and Dr. William Knight Ambassadors in Spain, 1513. (Cott. Cat. 443. Art. 12.)

Silv. Gigles, Bishop of Worcester, at Rome. *See* his letter 17 Sept. 1513. (Vit. B. II. 50.)

Cardinal Bambridge at Rome.

1514. Duke of Longueville taken prisoner at battle of Guinegatte, acts as Ambassador at London to negociate a peace for France Aug. 1514. (Rapin, I. 726. 727.)

John de Selve, First President of Roan, one of the Ambassadors from France, to conclude peace, &c., signed at London 7 Aug. 1514.
Thomas Bohier, do. } (Rapin, I. 727.)

Mons. de la Roche (same as Ger. de Plenie), President of the Prince of Castile's Council, to have charge with others of the embassy to be sent to England by the Emperor. *See* 18 May 1514. (Letters to King and Council, VII. 71.)

Maurice Huruse and John Stoltz; credence for them from Switzerland to Henry VIII. 13 April 1514. (Letters to King and Council, VI. 22.)

Sir Thomas Wingfield in Germany. (Cott. Cat.)

Knight, Dr. William; his letter from Flanders, 3 April, 2 May, 1514. (Galba, B. III. 13. 143.)

Joint letter of Sir Richard Wingfield, W. Knight, and Thomas Shinelly from Mechlin 4 April 1514. (Chapter House Papers, First Series, vol. v. 120.)

Richard Pace, his letter from Rome accusing Bishop of Worcester with poisoning his master Cardinal Bambridge July 1514. (Rapin, I. 728, note.)

Cardinal Bambridge died or poisoned at Rome 14 July 1514.

1515. John de Selve (First President of Roan), seems to be the resident Ambassador of France in London 1515. (Rapin, I. 730.) It appears by Rymer (XIII. 473. 474.) that John de Selva and Peter la Guiche were appointed Ambassadors to treat with English Commissioners 14 March 1514–5.

Sebast. Justiniani and Peter Pasquali: Doge of Venice to Wolsey, recommending the two Venetian Ambassadors Justiniani and Pasquali, 2 Feb. 1514–5. (Nero, B. VII. 8.)

Sebast. Justiniani's first oration to Henry VIII. 24 April 1515. (Nero, B. VII. 12.)

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AMBASSADORS—*continued*.

1515—*cont.* Francisco (Chamberlain and Prothonotary to the Apostolic See) sent to England by the Pope. *See* 15 Dec. 1515. (Wolsey, III. 27.)

Cardinal Adrian de Corneto, called de Castello (the Pope's Collector in England), is called the King's Orator at Rome 1515. (Rapin, I. 732, note 1.)

Note.—Cardinal Chrysogoni same as Adrian de Corneto.

Bishop of Bryxse coming to-morrow in embassade from the Emperor. *See* 26 Jan. 1514–5. (Letters to King and Council, VII. 48.)

Bernardo de Mesa, Bishop of Trinopoly (*i.e.* Drinawar in Hungary), his credentials to Henry VIII. from King of Arragon 2 May 1515. (Vesp. C. I. 92.) His letter to Wolsey desiring an interview with him, London, 14 Aug. 1515. (Vesp. C. I. 93.) His oath to a treaty between Henry VIII., Ferdinand, and Johanna Queen of Castile, 3 Oct. 1515. (Vesp. C. I. 95.)

Sir Thomas Bullen, Ambassador to France 1515. (Rapin, I. 775.)

Duke of Suffolk, Sir Richard Wingfield, and Dr. West sent with letters of condolence to Queen of France on death of Louis XII. 1514–5. (Rapin, I. 730, note.)

Sir Richard Wingfield in Germany. (Cott. Cat.)

Pace, Ambassador of Henry VIII. to Maximilian 1515. (Rapin, I. 732.)

Sir Edward Poynings and Dr. William Knight sent Ambassadors to Brussels May 1515. (Rapin, I. 730, and note.) (Rymer, XIII. 495. 496.) Poynings' arrival at Brussels 23 May 1515. (Wolsey, X. 91.)

Richard Sampson, W. Knight, Tunstal, and Poynings were all at Brussels. *See* 24 May 1515. (Wolsey, X. 91.) Knight is not mentioned by name, but Poynings and his companions.

1516. Mathew Skinner, Cardinal of Sion, sent by the Emperor to England to negociate a league 1515. (Rapin, I. 732.)

The Emperor desires Henry VIII. to countenance Cardinal of Sion 4 March 1515–6. (Vit. B. XIX. 26.)

Credentials from Emperor to Cardinal of Sion for England 27 Sept. 1516. (Vit. B. XIX. 356 b.)

Jo. de Hesdine sent to England by Emperor Maximilian to be joint Ambassador with Barth. Titonius Count Decian. *See* 7 March 1515–6. (Vit. B. XIX. 29.) *See* 16 March. (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 37.)

Provost of Cassel, sent to England by Catholic King 1516. (Vit. B. XVIII. 172.)

Sebast. Justiniani, Venetian Ambassador in England: the letter of Doge of Venice to him 7 Aug. 1516. (Nero, B. VII. 22.)

Francis de la Fayette, sent from Scotland to England, and prolongs the truce between England and Scotland, 31 Dec. 1516. (Rapin, I. 735. 736.) (Rymer, XIII. 574–578.)

Bishop Elvensis [Helve?] Spanish.

English Commissioners at Brussels, Drs. Cuthbert, Tunstall, and William Knight, conclude treaty at Brussels 24 Feb. 1415–6. (Rapin, I. 734.)

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AMBASSADORS—*continued.*

1516—*cont.* Confirmation of treaty of amity 24 Jan. 1515-6, at Brussels, signed by Tunstall and Knight. (Rymer, XIII. 533–538.)

Confirmation of treaty of intercourse, same date and place, signed Tunstall, Knight, Spinelly. (Rymer, XIII. 539. *et seq.*)

Commission for Tunstall and Poynings to treat with P. of Castile 13 Feb. 1515–6. (Rymer, XIII. 545.) Poynings and Tunstall write from Brussels 14 March 1515–6. (Galba, B. IV. 38.)

Letters of Tunstall and Wingfield from Louvain, negociations with Charles, King of Castile, previous to treaty of Noyon, June and July 1516. (Galba, B. IV. 74. 77. 85. 113.)

Robert Wingfield, English Ambassador at the Court of the Emperor, 1516. (Rapin, I. 734.)

Richard Pace sent to the Switzers to persuade them to come into the League concluded with London 29 Oct. 1516. (Rapin, I. 735.) Nov. 1516. (Rymer, XIII. 570.)

1517. Charles, King of Castile, to Henry VIII., recommending his Ambassador, Lachaulx, 11 Feb. 1516–7. (Galba, B. VI. 5 b.)

Earl of Worcester and Dr. Cuthbert Tunstall sent to the Emperor, who was then in Flanders on a visit to his grandson Charles, to negociate with the Emperor touching his resigning the empire to Henry VIII.; their audience with the Emperor. *See* 3 Feb. 1516-7. (Galba, B. V. 45. 40.) (*See also* Rapin, I. 737, who seems to have mistaken the Bishop of Winchester for the Earl of Worcester.) Their commission to treat with the Emperor is dated 28 Dec. 1616. (Galba, B. V. 155.) Another commission for them and Wingfield to ratify treaty with Spain 2 April 1517. (Galba, B. V. 155.)

Dr. Tunstall, &c. had orders to communicate their proceedings with the Emperor, then in the Low Countries, to Sir Robert Wingfield, who was there at the same time, Feb. 1516–7. (Galba, B. V. 58.)

Earl of Worcester, &c. were at Brussels 17 May 1517, about to go to Emperor at Malines. (Letters to King and Council, VII. 40.)

Richard Pace reports his audience with Lady Margaret, Malines, May 1517. (Galba, B. V. 233.)

Dr. William Knight and also Wingfield in Low Countries. (Galba, B. V. 22. 24 b. 38. 58. 63.)

Sir William Fitzwilliam; his discourse with Archduchess, dated Malines 3 May 1517. (Galba, B. V. 204.)

Another commission for Earl of Worcester, Tunstall, and Wingfield, for confirmation of treaty with Spain (in Low Countries), 2 April 1517. (Galba, B. V. 155.)

Commission for Wingfield and others to settle differences in Picardy 26 Aug. 1517. (Calig. D. VI. 317.)

Negociation of Count Horn in England for conclusion of a league. *See* Letter of Archduchess of Savoy 10 April 1517. (Galba, B. V. 184.)

Bishop Helva, Spanish Ambassador in England. } 1517. (Vesp. C. I. 109.) 4 Aug. 1517. (Wolsey, VI. 44.)

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AMBASSADORS—*continued.*

1518. Bishop Helva, Spanish Ambassador in England 1518. (Vesp. C. I. 186.)

Grand Embassy from France, to treat for delivering up of Tournay. Marriage of the Princess Mary with the Dauphin, &c. Ambassadors of France, Admiral Bonivet, Ste. Poncher, Bishop of Paris, and Mons. de Villeroy Secretary of State, and Francis de Rochecavard, and a train of 1,200 persons. (Rapin, I. 738.) (Rymer, XIII. 608. 611.) Villeroy had been in London ever since July, whereas his colleagues arrived not till two months after. (Rapin, I. 738.)

Cardinal Campejus, Legate à Latere from the Pope. Wolsey joined in his commission. Campejus made his public entry into London 29 July 1518. (Rapin, I. 738. 739.)

Bishop of Bath (Cardinal Adrian de Castello), Ambassador of Henry VIII. at Rome. *See* Jan. 1517-8. (Ital. Cal.)

Sir John Stile, English Ambassador in Spain Feb. 1517-8. (Cott. Cat. p. 443. No. .)

John Kite, Archbishop of Armagh, and Lord Berners, Ambassadors in Spain May 1518. (Cott. Cat. p. 443.)

Dr. W. Knight in Low Countries 1518. (Galba, B. VI. 18.) Letter of Knight and Jerningham from Flanders 23 Oct. 1518. (Galba, B. VI. 80.)

The Earl of Worcester was sent to Paris as proxy for Princess Mary, daughter of Henry VIII., married to the Dauphin at Paris 21 Dec. 1518. (Rapin, I. 740.) He was accompanied by Sir Nicholas West, Bishop of Ely, Lord St. John, Sir Nic. Vaux, Sir John Pechy, and Sir Thomas Bulleyn. (Rapin, I. 740, note.) (Hall, fol. 66.) Worcester, &c. report their passage from Dover to Calais 21 Nov. 1518. Their progress to Paris. Bishop of Ely reports their first audience 8 Dec. 1518. (Calig. D. VII. 34. 36. 38. 40. 41. 44. 48. 57.)

1519. Sir Anthony Browne and Percival Hart sent to England from France by Boleyn. *Vide* 30 May [1519]. (Third Series, I. 130.)

Claud de Botton, Lord Corbaron: credentials for him from King of Spain to Henry VIII. 2 and 6 April 1519. (Vesp. C. I. 268.) Oct. (Vesp. C. I. 376.)

De Hesden, Ambassador for King of Castile in London 1519, June, July. (Galba, B. v. 264. 272.) He was at Brussels. *See* his letter 18 May 1519. (Galba, B. v. 380.)

John de la Saulche seems to have been sent to England from Spain twice this year. *See* letter of Spinelly, 11 Dec. 1519. (Wolsey, XI. 108.)

Sebast. Justinianus Venetian resident. *See* 16 Aug. 1518. (Nero, B. VI. 108.)

Mons. de Horn coming to England from Low Countries. [? From King of Spain?] *See* 25 Feb. [1518-9]. (Galba, B. v. 383 b.)

Richard Pace sent to the Diet assembled for choice of an Emperor. (Rapin, I. 740.)

Dr. John Clerke sent to Rome to get Campejus recalled. (Rapin, I. 741, note.)

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AMBASSADORS—*continued.*

1519—*cont.* Sir Thomas Bulleyn writes from Paris 2, 9, 28 Feb. 1519. (Calig. D. VII. 84. 88. 93.) From St. Germains and Poissy 5, 11, 14, 19, 21, March. (Calig. D. VII. 95. 96. 98. 100. 102. 104.) 26–28 March 1519. (Calig. D. VII. 105.) 9 April. (Calig. D. VII. 106.) The whole of this year he seems to have been in France. There are instructions 28 June 1519. (Calig. D. VII. 125.) Also credentials 2 Oct. 1519. (Calig. D. VII. 155.)

Commission to Thomas Ruthal, Bishop of Durham, Tunstal, Pace, and More, to treat with Commissioners of Emperor Charles V., 8 April 1519. [Query, not then Emperor.] (Galba, B. v. 381.)

1520. { Bishop of Asculo sent from Rome as Nuncio to England.
{ This is Ghinucce, afterwards Bishop of Worcester.
See 5, 15 May 1520. (Vit. B. IV. 53 b. 55.)

Secretary Florianus, Secretary to Campejus, sent to England from Rome, as also the above Bishop of Asculo, a few days afterwards. *See* 2 May 1520. (Wolsey, II. 23.)

Count Hoestraten sent to England by Regent of Flanders. *See* 23 May 1520.

Jehan de la Sauch sent back to England by Lady Regent of Flanders. *See* 2 Jan. 1519 [1519-20]. (Wolsey, VIII. p. I. 34.)

Sir Richard Wingfield in France; dates from Paris, &c. March, April, May, July, 1520. (Calig. D. VIII.)

Commission for Cuthbert Tunstal as Ambassador to Emperor. 1 Sept. 1520. (Galba, B. VI. 200.)

1521. Hieronymus Ghinucce, Bishop of Asculo, was in London 12 July, 30 Dec., 1521, applying for Bishoprick of Worcester, Cardinal de Medicis being willing to resign in his favour. (Wolsey, VI. 89, 86.)

Cardinal Wolsey goes to Calais as mediator between the Pope, Emperor, and Francis. *See* by whom he was attended (Rapin, I. 747, note).

Dr. John Clarke (Dean of Windsor) goes to Rome to present book of Henry VIII. against Luther to the Pope 1521. (Rapin, I. 749, note.) His letter from Rome, 25 Sept. 1521. (Wolsey, III. 51.) He was at Rome 2 Dec. 1521, on which day he announced the death of Leo X. (Wolsey, III. 40.)

Instructions to Sir William Fitzwilliams and Jernyngham, to be declared to French King 1521. (Calig. D. VIII. 5.)

Fitzwilliams and Sir R. Jernyngham notify an audience they had with the French King. *See* 2 July 1521. (French Cal.) Fitzwilliams left France, and Cheney succeeded him Jan. 1851-2. (Calig. D. VIII. 212.)

Sir Richard Wingfield dates from Worms 29 May 1521. (Calig. D. VIII. 44.) From Maestricht 12 June 1521. (Calig. D. VIII. 58.) The Emperor being in the Low Countries.

Memorial (sent by Wolsey from Calais) for Earl of Worcester and Bishop of Ely; being instructions for their negociations with Francis I. about England's mediation Oct. 1521. (Calig. D. VIII. 121.) *See also* (Calig. D. VIII. 125.)

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AMBASSADORS—*continued.*

1521—*cont.* J. Jongla and J. de la Souch, Imperial Ambassadors in England. *See* 31 July 1521. (Galba, B. VII. 88 b.)

Bishop of Pace and Helve, Imperial Ambassador in England. His letter, dated London, stating arrival of the Emperor's audiencer, 1 July 1521. (Wolsey, VI. 43.)

J. Dockwray, Sir Thomas Boleyn, and Sir Richard Wingfield, touching their negociations with the Emperor at Courtray and Oudenard, who refuses to accede to a truce, 25–26 Oct. 1521, (Galba, B. VII. 130); and Nov. 1521. (Galba, B. VII. 136. 141. 145.)

Dr. Knight appointed to succeed Sir Richard Wingfield, with the Emperor in Low Countries. *See* 28 Oct. [1521]. (Wolsey, XIV. 89.)

1522. Bernino Bartholetto; his instructions from the Pope, sent to Cardinal Wolsey, 6 Sept. 1522. (Vit. B. v. 92.)

A Bishop comes to England from the Pope (then in Spain) as Nuncius Apostolicus. *See* 24 May 1522. (Wolsey, VI. 33.)

Bishop of Pace and Helve, Imperial Ambassador in England. His letter, dated London 29 Jan. 1522. [? 1521–2.] (Wolsey, VI. 37.)

Bishop of Pace and Helve and Louis de Pract; their letter, dated London 13 Sept. 1522. (Vesp. C. II. 13 b.)

Matheus de Gibertis comes to England from Cardinal de Medici. *See* 30 Jan. 1522. [1521–2.] (Wolsey, II. 20.)

Note.—He was Secretary to Cardinal de Medici, and returned from England to Rome. *See* 5 Sept. 1522. (Wolsey, VIII. p. I. 69.)

It appears the Bishop of Dunkeld was residing at the Court of Henry VIII. Feb. 1521–2. (Rapin, I. 750.) (Rymer, XIII. 760.)

Cheney succeeds Fitzwilliams at French Court Jan. 1521–2. (Calig. D. VIII. 212.)

Thomas Hannibal; commission from Henry VIII., appointing him Ambassador to the Pope (then in Spain), Emperor, and King of Portugal, 9 March 1521–2. (Vit. B. v. 46.) His letter from Rome 13 Dec. 1522.

Note.—He appears to have followed the Pope from Spain.

Sir Robert Wingfield and Dr. William Knight; their arrival at Brussels. *See* 8 Feb. 1521–2. (Galba, B. VII. 3.)

Richard Pace at Rome, &c. 1521–2, 1522. (Vit. B. v. 15. 26. 41. 52.)

Instructions for Pace to go to Venice Aug. 1522. (Nero, B. VII. 28.)

John Clerk, afterwards Bishop of Bath, at Rome 1522.

Instructions for Sir Thomas Boleyn and Dr. Richard Sampson to go to Spain Sept. or Oct. 1522. (Cott. Cat. p. 445.) Sept. 13. (Vesp. C. II. 13 b.)

Sampson, in his letter [? 1523, 3 July], says he left London 1 Sept.

1523. Bishop of Pace (*i.e.* Badajoz), Imperial Ambassador in England. *See* 3 Jan. 1522–3. (Nero, B. VII. 38.)

Gab. Cesanus; credentials in favour of him to Henry VIII. from Cardinal de Medici, from Florence, 4 Jan. 1522-3. (Vit. B. v. 124 b.)

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AMBASSADORS—*continued.*

1523—*cont.* Alexander Kingard; credence for him to Henry VIII. from King of Denmark 19 Jan. 1523. [? 1522–3.] (Nero, B. III. 72.)

Praet, Louis de, Imperial Ambassador in England Aug., Sept., 1523. (Galba, B. VIII. 57.) (Vesp. C. II. 165.)

Melchio Longus coming to England from the Pope, bearer of the letter, dated 1 Dec. 1523, Rome. (Wolsey, II. 38.)

Jacobo meo. It appears that Jacobo was in England in 1523, 1524, 1525, whether as an agent of the Pope or of Campejus does not appear; but Campejus writes, and refers Wolsey to him for news, &c., under the above appellation. *See* 1 Dec. 1523, 7 Feb. 1524–5. (Wolsey, II. 38. 52. Rome.)

Dr. Richard Sampson and Sir Thomas Boleyn in Spain. Boleyn returns to England May 1523. (Cott. Cat. p. 445. No. 23.)

Richard Sampson and Richard Jerningham; their commission to treat with Duke of Bourbon 1523, 17 May. (Rymer, XIII. 794.) (Rapin, I. 754.)

Note.—The negociation, I think, was carried on in Spain, for Sampson was in Spain all 1523.

Dr. William Knight was the English resident in Low Countries, 1523. Knight and Sir John Russel conducted the negociation with Bourbon on part of England 1523. (Rapin, I. 754, note 1.) Sir John Russel reports his arrival at Luxemburg 8 July 1523. (Vit. B. V. 193.)

Dr. J. Clarke (Bishop of Bath and Wells), Secretary Pace, Dr. Thomas Hanyball, Master of the Rolls, (this latter was the resident,) Ambassadors at Rome 1523. (Rapin, I. 756, note 2.)

Dr. J. Clerke had a commission, dated 12 March 1522–3, to treat with the Pope, Emperor, and Duke of Milan. (Vit. B. V. 164. 188.) He describes his entry into Rome. *See* 11 June 1523. (Ital. Cal.)

Commission to Richard Pace to settle all differences between Henry VIII., Emperor, and Venice 12 March 1522–3. (Nero, B. VII. 40.)

1824. Jacobo, agent of the Pope or of Campejus in England.

Mons. de Praet, Imperial Ambassador in England 30 March 1524. (Vit. B. VI. 22.)

Archbishop of Capua's arrival in England, and departure to the Emperor, being sent by the Pope. *See* May 1524. (Vit. B. VI. 66. 72.)

Bishop of Dunkeld, Earl of Cassilis, Lord Kennedy, and Abbot of Cambuskenneth, Ambassadors of Scotland, appointed to treat of marriage and peace between King of Scots and Princess of England, 18 Nov. 1524. (Rymer, XIV. p. 27.)

Commissioners for a truce at Berwick, on the part of Scotland, Earl of Cassilis, William Scot of Balwery, and Adam Otterburn. (Rymer, XIV. p. 21. 22.)

Passau (Lord of Vaux) comes from the Regent of France to England privately, Oct. 1524. (Rapin, I. 762, note 2.) Before June. (*Vide* Germ. Cal.)

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AMBASSADORS—*continued.*

1524—*cont.* Bishop of Asaph and John Baker appointed Ambassadors to go to Hamburg to treat for restoration of King of Denmark 27 Feb. 1523–4. (Rymer, XIV. p. 12.)

Commission for Bishop of Bath, Hanibal, and Pace to treat with the Emperor 23 March 1523–4. (Vit. B. VI. 17.)

Bishop of Bath and Hanibal at Rome 1524. (Vit. B. VI. 19, &c.)

Dr. Thomas Hanibal about to return to England; the Pope's letter in his favour. *See* 19 May 1524. (Ital. Cal.)

Russel comes to England through Low Countries. *See* 21 April 1524. (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 46.)

Letters of Dr. William Knight from Flanders in 1524. (Galba, B. VIII. 101. 103. 118. 123. 131.)

Jerningham (Sir Richard), joint letter of Knight and him from Flanders, Sept. and Oct. 1524. (Galba, B. VIII. 123.)

1525. The Earl of Cassilis comes to England at the head of an embassy from Scotland, about Jan. 1524–5. (Rapin, I. 765.)

The Emperor sends the Lord of Buren and the President of the Council of Mechlin to England, who arrived in England 5 March 1524–5, to require Henry to perform his covenant. (Rapin, I. 762.)

Mons. de la Shaw (probably La Souch, Lachaulx, Leschault, &c.,) to remain in England till Emperor's further pleasure. De Praet recalled. *See* 27 March [1525]. (Wolsey, VII. 74. Flanders.)

Mons. de Pradt, Imperial Ambassador in England. (Germ. Cal.) But he left England on 9 April 1525. (Rapin, I. 765, note 7.)

Credentials to Commander Pendalosa from Charles V. to Henry VIII. 3 May 1525. (Germ. Cal.)

The Prothonotary de Casalis sent to England from Rome. *See* 11 Jan 1524–5. (Vit. B. VII. 15.)

John Casalis and Melchior Langus sent to England from the Pope. *See* 5 Jan. 1524–5. (Ital. Cal.)

Jean Joachim de Passau (Lord of Vaux) and Jean Brinon (President of Roan) Ambassadors to England from France; their commission dated 9 June 1525. (Rapin, I. 763.) The treaty signed at Moore 30 Aug. 1525. (Rapin, I. 765.)

Jacobo, agent of the Pope or of Campejus in England. (Wolsey, II. 52. Rome.)

Nic. Tyrri, instructions for him from King and Queen of Denmark to Henry VIII. 13 Aug. 1525. (Nero, B. III. 77.)

Instructions for Sir William Fitzwilliams and Sir Robert Wingfield, sent Ambassadors to Archduchess Margaret April 1525. (Galba, B. VIII. 140. 153.)

Dr. W. Knight, his letters from Flanders 1525. (Galba, B. VIII. 153)

The Bishop of Bath at Rome 1525. (Vit. B. VII. 15, &c. 182, 189.)

Bishop of Bath left Rome for England. *See* 7 Nov. 1525. (Vit. B. VII. 205.)

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AMBASSADORS—*continued.*

1525—*cont.* Sir William Fitzwilliams and Dr. Taylor sent to France to see the Regent swear to the treaty signed at Moore 30 Aug. 1525. Ratified by the Regent Oct. 1525. (Rapin, I. 765, and note.)

Cuthbert Tunstall, Bishop of London, and Sir Richard Wingfield, sent into Spain 1525. (Rapin, I. 763.) (Vesp. C. III. 49. 210.) (Wolsey, XII. 127.) (Hume.)

Note.—Rapin says Sir Robert Wingfield; this, however, is contradicted by Vesp. and Wolsey. (*See* above.)

Commission to Tunstall, Wingfield, and Dr. Sampson to treat with Pope, Emperor, and other Princes touching invasion of France 26 March 1525. (Vesp. C. III. 28. 23. 24 b. 26 b. 29.)

Instructions from Henry VIII. to Tunstall (Bishop of London) and Richard Wingfield, appointed Ambassadors Extraordinary to Emperor. *See* 30 March 1525. (Germ. Cal.) (*See also* 11 June 1525.) (Germ. Cal.)

Sir Richard Wingfield and Sampson recalled, and Dr. Edward Lee sent. *See* 2 Dec. 1525. (Vesp. C. II. 210.)

Note.—Sir Ric. Wingfield's death in Spain in July 1525 was notified by the other Ambassadors; dated Toledo 28 July 1525.

Bishop of London and his colleague were about to return as fast as possible. *See* his letter 28 Jan. 1525–6. (Wolsey, XII. 117.) On the same date. (Vesp. C. III. 222.) Bishop of London and Dr. Sampson report an audience with Francis I., prisoner in Spain; to this latter the Bishop of London refers in his letter above.

1526. Lord Vaux French Ambassador in England. (Rapin, I. 768, note.)

Uberto de Gambara appointed to succeed Melchior Langus from the Pope. *See* 26 Feb. 1525–6. (Ital. Cal.)

Melchior Langus revoked from England by the Pope. Uberto de Gambara appointed in his room. *Vide* 26 Feb. 1525–6. (Ital. Cal.)

Hubert Gambara and Giovanni Baptista Sanga, the Pope's Ambassadors to Henry VIII., to persuade him to come into the League of Cognac 1526. (Rapin, I. 768.)

Bishop Worcester appointed to come to England from the Pope for aid against the Turks. *See* 24 Sept. 1526. (Wolsey, II. 39. Rome.)

Bishop of London and his colleague (? Wingfield) were about to return home from Spain 28 Jan. 1525–6. (Wolsey, XII. 117.)

Bishop of Bath and Wells, English Ambassador in Ordinary, at Paris 1526. (Rapin, I. 770.)

Dr. Edward Lee Ambassador in Spain.

John Hackett in Flanders.

Sir Thomas Cheney sent to congratulate Francis I. on his deliverance from captivity 1525–6. (Rapin, I. 766.)

Dr. Taylor writes from Lyons 17 Jan. 1525–6, on Fitzwilliam's leaving France. (Calig. D. IX. 139.)

Sir William Fitzwilliams sent, about latter end of 1526, to negociate peace with the French. (Rapin, I. 770.)

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AMBASSADORS—*continued.*

1526—*cont.* Bishop of Bath states his arrival at Blaise, where he met Dr. Taylor, and was going the following day to French Court. *See* 12 Aug. 1526. (French Cal.)

Letter of Bishop of Bath and Earl of Worcester from France 12 Dec. 1526. (Calig. D. IX. 284.)

Edm. Harvel, Ambassador from England to Venice, writes from Venice to Lord Russell 12 June 1526. (Ven. Corres.)

1527. Dr. Edward Lee and Bishop of Worcester in Spain 1527.

Mons. de Vaulx, French Ambassador in England. *See* 19 Feb. 1526–7. (French Cal.)

William de Barres, from Lady Margaret to England. *See* 11 April 1527. (Vesp. C. IV. 90 b. 91 b.)

Hugo de Mendoza, the Emperor's Ambassador in London, war being proclaimed in Spain against his master Jan. 1527–8, desires to leave England. (Rapin, I. 778.)

Gabriel d'Aigrement or de Grammont, Bishop of Tarbe, Viscount Turenne (besides the two Ambassadors already in England), Lord Vaux and First President of Roan, French Ambassadors sent to England, to negociate a league, which was signed 30 April 1527. (Rapin, I. 770.)

Sir Francis Pointz sent by Henry VIII. to Spain 1527. (Rapin, I. 771.) His arrival, together with Bishop of Tarbes, their audience, 17 July 1527. (Vesp. C. IV. 162. 170.)

The King of France sends the Order of St. Michael to Henry VIII., by Anne de Montmorency, Grand Master. He arrived 20 Oct. *See* 14 Oct. (French Cal.)

Sir John Russel was sent to the Pope with 30,000 ducats 1527. (Rapin, I. 769, note 1.)

Gregorio Cassali was the English Ambassador at Rome when the Pope capitulated to the Imperialists 6 June 1527. (Rapin, I. 770. 777.)

He was sent also by Wolsey (then in France) to Rome. *See* 5 Sept. 1527. (French Cal.)

Cardinal Wolsey's instructions, being appointed Ambassador Extraordinary to Court of France to treat of a marriage between Princess Mary and Duke of Orleans. *See* June (probably 18), 1527. (French Cal.) Wolsey leaves the Court on his French Embassy 3 July, and arrived at Calais 11 July; meets French King at Abbeville 1 Aug. *See* Wolsey.

Thomas Bulleyn, Viscount Rochford, and Sir Anthony Brown, Ambassadors to Paris 1527. (Rapin, I. 775, and note.)

Journal of Viscount Rochford, of his embassy to France, associated with Bishop of Bath and Wells, and Sir Anthony Browne. *See* May 27 to 11 June 1527. (French Cal.)

Anthony Browne, Resident Ambassador in France. *See* 21 Aug. 1527. (French Cal.)

Bishop of Bath sent to England from France by Wolsey. *See* 24 Aug. 1527. (French Cal.)

Secretary Knight was sent to Rome touching the divorce 1527. (Rapin, I. 775. 776.) *See* 12 Sept. *et seq.* (Ital. Cal.)

John Hackett in Flanders.

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AMBASSADORS—*continued.*

1527—*cont.* Jo. Cassalis (English Agent at Venice); his letters to Wolsey from Venice 17 Nov., 28 Dec., 1527. (Nero, B. VII. 79.)

Gregory Cassali, English Resident Ambassador, with the Emperor 1527.

Henry VIII. sends the Garter to Francis I. by Viscount Lisle, accompanied by Dr. John Taylor, Master of Rolls, Sir Nic. Carew, Sir Anthony Browne and Sir Thomas Wriothesley, Garter King. (Rapin, I. 773, note.) (Rymer, XIV. 232.)

1528. Hugo de Mendoza, the Emperor's Ambassador, desires to return to Spain, war having been declared by the English and French Heralds in Spain 22 Jan. 1527–8. (Rapin, I. 778.)

Provost of Cassel and Jehan de Leschault, Ambassadors from Lady Margaret, waiting for passports to come to England. *See* 4 March 1527–8. (Wolsey, VI. 20.)

Provost of Tongres, Louis Schore (Dr. of Laws), and Mons. Louis Vives sent to England by Lady Margaret at request of the King, for such matters as the King and Queen shall put to them, 17 Nov. 1528. (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 28.)

Cardinal Campejus (Cardinal Bishop of Salisbury) was joined with Wolsey to try the affair of the divorce by a bull, dated 6 June 1523; but did not arrive in England till Oct. 1528. (Rymer, I. 780.)

Francis Campana sent by the Pope to England. *See* 15 Dec. 1528. (Ital. Cal.) But he was on his way to England. *See* 8 Jan. 528–9. (Ital. Cal.)

Bishop Staphyleus sent by Henry VIII. to Rome Jan. 1527–8. (Vit. B. x. 15. 24. 42. 45 b.)

Dr. Knight with the Pope. *See* 1 Jan. *et seq.*, 1527–8. (Ital. Cal.)

Dr. Edward Lee and Bishop of Worcester in Spain 1528.

John Hackett in Flanders.

Gregory Cassali English resident at Rome. (Rapin, I. 779.)

Ste. Vaughan Ambassador in Flanders. *See* 7 Aug., 15 Dec., 1528. (Cromwell, XLV. 30.)

Ste. Gardiner and Edward Fox sent to Rome touching the divorce, 1527–8. (Rapin, I. 780.) *See* 12–17 Feb. (Ital. Cal.) They went by way of Paris, and had an audience of King of France. *See* 12, 17, 24 Feb., 2 March, *et seq.*, 1527–8. (Ital. Cal.)

Fox returns to England April 1528. (Ital. Cal.) *See* note to 31 March 1528.

Gardiner about to return to England. *See* 3 July 1528. (Ital. Cal.)

Jo. Cassalis, English Agent at Venice, his letters to Wolsey 27 April 1528. (Nero, B. VII. 79.)

Bishop of Worcester in Spain.

Instructions for Sir Francis Brian and Peter Vannes, appointed Ambassadors to King of France, and subsequently to Italy. *See* 8 Dec. 1528. (French Cal.)

Sir Francis Brian was at Paris; and rode from thence towards Orleans to meet Campejus. *Vide* 7 Sept. 1528. (Miscel. Letters, V. 85.)

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AMBASSADORS—*continued.*

1528—*cont.* Sir Francis Brian and Peter Vannes sent to Rome, to know the cause of the delay of the matter of the divorce, about end of 1528. (Rapin, I. 781.)

Bishop of Bath and Dr. Taylor Ambassadors in France. *See* 1527–8 and June 1528. (French Cal.) *See* 23 April 1528. (Miscel. Letters, IV. 7.)

1529. Brian and Vannes were at Florence on 9 Jan. 1528–9. (Ital. Cal.) Instructions dated Dec. 1528. *See* Vannes.

Francis Campana from the Pope to England, and Vincent de Cassali from Greg. Cassali. *See* 8 Jan. 1528–9. (Ital. Cal.)

Bishop of Bourges Imperial Ambassador in England; certain matters sent to him by Lady Margaret. *See* 15 Jan. 1528. [1528–9.] (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 26.)

Jehan de Lassaux sent from Lady Margaret to England. *See* 18 May 1529. (Wolsey, VI. 18.)

Don Inygo Mendoça, Imperial Ambassador in England. He was in Flanders preparing to go to Emperor in Germany. *See* 17 June 1529. (Wolsey, VI. 23.)

The Emperor sends Bourgenown to replace the above. *See* 18 May 1529. (Wolsey, VI. 18, and Flan. MSS.)

Dr. Knight and Dr. Benet at Paris on their way to Rome. *See* 8 Jan. 1528–9. (Ital. Cal.)

Commission for Dr. Gardiner, Sir F. Brian, Sir G. Cassali, and P. Vannes to negociate a treaty with the Pope. *See* 18 Jan. 1528–9. (Ital. Cal.) Gardiner did not go with Brian and Vannes; Cassalis announces their arrival at Rome to Gardiner in London. *Vide* 27 Jan. 1528–9. (Third Series, II. 17.)

Gardiner's arrival at Rome. *See* 15 Feb. 1528–9. (Ital. Cal.)

Dr. Knight and Dr. Benet at Paris on their way to Rome. *See* 8 Jan. 1528–9. (Ital. Cal.)

John Hackett in Flanders.

Ste. Vaughan in Flanders.

Bishop of Worcester was at Valladolid 18 Feb. 1528–9. (Wolsey, VI. 99.)

Dr. Taylor about to return to England from Paris. *See* 18 May 1529. (Wolsey, XV. 117.)

Gardiner and Brian recalled from Rome, and Bennet appointed 1529. (Rapin, I. 783. 784.) *See* 21 May. (Ital. Cal.)

Wolsey notifies arrival in England of Gardiner and Sir F. Bryan from Rome. *See* 24 June 1529. (Ital. Cal.)

Cassali; English resident at Rome. (Rapin, I. 784.)

Duke of Suffolk's letter from Orleans; conversation with King of France. *See* 4 June 1529. (French Cal.)

Duke of Suffolk, William Fitzwilliam, and William Knight, at Orleans [4] June 1529. Fitzwilliam sent to England. (Wolsey, V. 92.)

Commission of Henry VIII. to Dr. Wm. Bennet, Sir Gregory de Casalis, and Peter Vannes, to treat of peace with French and Imperial Ambassadors 21 May 1529. (Galba. B. IX. 184.) *Mem.*—They were all at Rome at this time.

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AMBASSADORS—*continued.*

1529—*cont.* Several commissions to Tunstall, Bishop of London, Dr. Wm. Knight, Sir Thomas More, and J. Hacket, to treat of peace with Imperial Ambassadors; also with Pope, France, Emperor, and Venice; also with French and Imperial Ambassadors, 30 June 1529.

Jo. Cassalis (English agent at Venice); his letter to Wolsey 3–23 June 1529. (Nero, B. VII. 79.)

Tunstall, Bishop of Durham, and Sir Thomas More, at the treaty of Cambray, signed 5 Aug. 1529. (Rapin, I. 786.)

Sir Nic. Carew and Dr. Samson sent to Bologna to ratify the treaty of Cambray in name of Henry VIII. (Rapin, I. 786.)

Cranmer was sent with the Ambassadors to Bologna to the Pope and Emperor touching the divorce. (Rapin, I. 787.)

George Boleyn and Dr. John Stokesley, Ambassadors to France Sept. 1529. (MSS.)

The Ambassadors to the Pope at Bologna were Thomas Bulleyn, Earl of Wiltshire and Ormond, John Stokesley, elect Bishop of London, and Edward Lee. (Rapin, I. 787, note 6.) Their instructions were dated Dec. 1529. (Germ. Cal.)

Dr. Edward Lee and Bishop of Worcester in Spain; Worcester appointed one of the Ambassadors of Henry VIII. at Rome. *See* 5 Oct. 1529. (Ital. Cal.)

Bishop of Worcester at Paris. Henry VIII. notifies to him his appointment to be one of his Ambassadors at Rome. *See* 5 Oct. 1529. (Ital. Cal.)

Instructions to Bulleyn, Earl of Wiltshire, and Stokesley, Bishop of London, to solicit Emperor's consent to divorce, and to attend him at his interview with the Pope, Dec. 1529. (Germ. Cal.)

1530. Letters of Stokesley from Paris 16 Jan. 1529–30. (French Cal.)

E. Wiltshire, J. Stokesley (elect Bishop of London), Dr. W. Lee, Dr. Wm. Benet, empowered to conclude a league with Pope, Emperor, &c. against the Turk 21 Jan. 1529–30. (Rapin, I. 790, note.) 20 Jan. 1529–30. (Vit. B. XIII. 11.) *See also* 1529, Dec.

Dr. Benet resident at Rome. Dr. Benet was at Mantua. *See* 13 April 1530. (Ital. Cal.) His conference with the Pope. *See* about 18 or 20 June 1530. (Ital. Cal.)

Letter of Dr. Nic. Wotton from Orleans to Dr. Edward Fox at Paris. *See* 29 June 1530. (French Cal.)

Wellesborn, English Ambassador, resident in France. *See* 23 July 1530. (French Cal.)

Sir F. Brian and Dr. Fox at Paris 10 August 1530. (French Cal.)

Ste. Vaughan in Low Countries.

Sir Greg. Cassali.

Bishop of Worcester (Ghinucci), one of the Ambassadors with the Pope from Henry VIII. (Ital. Cal.)

Dr. Richard Croke at Venice. (Ital. Cal.)

Bishop of London at Venice. *See* 31 Aug. 1531. (Ital. Cal.)

His letter from Lyons, returning to England, giving an account of his mission to Bologna. *See* Sept. 23, 1530. (Ital. Cal.)

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AMBASSADORS—*continued.*

1530—*cont.* Stokesley, Bishop of London, seems to have returned to England Sept. 1530. *See* 16 Sept. 1530. (Vit. B. XIII. 111 b.)

1531. Vaux, the French Ambassador, in England; arrives from there at Paris. *See* 20 Jan. 1530–1. (French Cal.)

Bishop of Winchester at Roone (Rouen). *See* 19-22 Feb. 1530-1. (French Cal.)

Ste. Vaughan in Low Countries.

John Hacket in Low Countries, Ambassador to Emperor. *See* 25 March 1531. (Cromwell, XLV. 22.)

Sir Francis Brian and Dr. Fox Ambassadors in France. *See* 30 Sept. 1531. (Ital. Cal.)

Bishop of Worcester, Dr. Benet, and Sir Greg. Cassali, with the Pope. *See* 2 Oct. 1531. (Ital. Cal.)

Dr. Carne at Rome. *See* 7 Nov., 6-17 Dec., 1531. (Ital. Cal.)

Dr. Benet, Agent with the Pope, leaves Rome. *See* 7 Nov., 17 Dec., 1531. (Ital Cal.)

Sir Francis Brian's letter from Paris 1530-1. (French Cal., *et seq.*)

1532. Dr. Benet goes again to Rome. *See* 8 Jan. *et seq.*, 1531-2. (Ital. Cal.)

Gregory Cassali and Dr. William Benet English Agents at Rome in 1531-2. (Rapin, I. 796.)

Dr. Karne was in Rome end of 1531, and 15 Jan. 1531-2. (Ital. Cal.)

Dr. Edward Karne and Dr. Edmond Bonner sent to Rome. Dr. Karne (or both) were sent in character of Excusators, where they arrive in March 1531-2. (Rapin, I. 796.) *See* 21 Jan. 1531-2. (Ital. Cal.)

Sir Thos. Elliot sent to Rome 1532. (Ital. Cal.) (Rapin, I. 796.)

Bishop of Worcester at Rome. *See* 9 Feb. 1531-2. (Ital. Cal.)

John Hacket with Lady Regent.

Credentials for Dr. Hawkins sent to Charles V. and King of Hungary to replace Dr. T. Cranmer. 1-2 Oct. 1532. (Vit. B. XXI. 78.) He had also credentials to various Princes of Germany. *See* 27-30 Sept. 1532. (Vit. B. XXI. 34.)

Dr. Bonner left Bologna in Dec. 1532. He was there on 24 Dec., *which see.* (Ital. Cal.) He describes his journey

1533. to England from Bologna. (Ital. Cal.) *See* 31 Jan. 1532-3. He returned again to Bologna; was there. *See* 16 March 1532. (Ital. Cal.)

Sir J. Wallop's letter from Paris, 22 Feb. 1532–3. (French Cal.)

John Hacket with Lady Regent of Flanders.

Dr. Boner sent to Bologna and Rome. *See* 16 March 1532–3, *et seq.* (Ital. Cal.)

Wm. de Bellay, Lord of Langeais, sent by Francis I. to England early in 1533. (Rapin, I. 798.)

Sir Thos. Wyat notifies to Charles V. in Spain the King's divorce and new marriage. (Rapin, I. 800.)

John de Bellay, Bishop of Paris, sent to England 1533. (Rapin, I. 800.)

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AMBASSADORS—*continued.*

1533—*cont.* Dr. Benet and Dr. Bonner were with the Pope at Bologna. *See* [?6] March 1532–3. (Germ. Cal.)

Note.—Dr. Benet died at Susa (Piedmont) 26 Sept. *See* 16 Oct. (Ital. Cal.)

Instructions for Lord Rochford sent to France middle of April or beginning of May 1533. (French Cal.)

Query.—He accompanied the Duke of Norfolk, who in beginning of August sent him to England for fresh instructions. (Rapin, I. 800, and note 5.)

Duke of Norfolk's mission to France. *See* last Friday in May, 18 June 1533. (French Cal.)

Anthony Browne was with King of France when Duke of Norfolk arrived. *See* 12 July 1533. (Miscel. Letters, XII. 57.)

Duke of Norfolk sent to France and came to French Court, and waited on the King (then on his journey to Marseilles), 1 July 1533. He was accompanied by Geo. Bulleyn, Lord Rochford, Sir Wm. Paulet, Sir Anthony Browne, and Sir Francis Brian. (Rapin, I. 800, note 5.)

Peter Vannes at Paris 8 June 1533. (Cromwell's Corres.)

Peter Vannes at Avignon. His letter, touching interview of the Pope and King of France. *See* 8 Sept. 1533. (Ital. Cal.)

He was also at Marseilles. *See* 24 Oct. 1533. (Ital. Cal.)

Bonner was going to Marseilles—Carne to England. *See* 16–19 Oct. (Ital. Cal.)

Dr. Hawkins was with the Emperor in Italy, Nov. and Dec. 1532, and with Emperor at Bologna Feb. 1532–3. The Emperor left Bologna 28 Feb. 1532–3. *See* March [probably 6] 1532–3. (Germ. Cal.) Hawkins staid a few days, and then seems to have followed the Emperor to Spain. His letters from Spain 11 June, *et seq.*, 1533. (Germ. Cal.)

Ste. Vaughan, Ambassador to German Princes, states his arrival at Antwerp. *See* 3 Aug. *et seq.*, 1533. (Germ. Cal.)

Herbert Thomas: credentials for him coming to England from Count Palatine. *See* 7 Sept. 1533. (Germ. Cal.)

Sir Gregory Cassali, Bishop of Worcester, at Rome.

Dr. Carne and Dr. Bonner; their letter from Susa (Piedmont.) *See* 28 Sept. 1533. (Ital. Cal.)

Vaughan and Mont in Germany 1533.

Ste. Gardiner, Sir John Wallop, Sir Francis Brian, and Edmd. Bonner, sent to be present at the interview between Francis I. and the Pope at Marseilles; the Pope and Francis meet at Marseilles beginning of Oct. 1533. (Rapin, I. 800.)

Edward Karne and William Revet at Rome 1533 and 1534. (*See* Rapin, I. 801, note 4.)

Adam Otterburn sent by James V. to Newcastle, to treat of peace, 19 June 1533.

1534. Edwd. Karne and Wm. Revet at Rome 1533–4. (Rapin, I. 801.)

Dr. Karne and Dr. Revett announce their arrival at Bologna. *See* 7 April 1534. (Ital. Cal.)

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AMBASSADORS—*continued.*

1534—*cont.* Bishop of Worcester, Sir G. Cassali at Rome.

John Hacket with Lady Regent of Flanders. (Died in Oct.)

Ste. Vaughan. Flanders.

Bellay, Bishop of Paris, despatched to London, and obtained a promise from Henry VIII. that he would submit his cause to the Roman Consistory 1534. (Hume.)

Sir Adam Otterburn Ambassador from Scotland to England 16 Feb. 1534.

Sir James Colville, of East Weemys, sent to Newcastle by James IV. 16 Feb. 1534.

1535. Admiral Chabot, Seigneur de Brion, sent by King of France to England, beginning of 1535. (Rapin, I. 804.)

Sir John Wallop Ambassador in France. There were also sent to France Duke of Norfolk, Bishop of Ely, Sir William Fitzwilliam, and Dr. Fox. (Rapin, I. 804, note 6.) *See* beginning of April. (French Cal.)

Instructions for the Duke of Norfolk and the other Commissioners at Calais to treat of marriage between Princess Elizabeth or Princess Mary and Duke of Angoulême. *See* June 1535. (French Cal.) Directed to take leave of French King, and leave Fox (Bishop of Hereford) resident. *See* about July 1535. (French Cal.)

William Barlow, Bishop elect of St. Asaph, and Thomas Holcroft, sent to Scotland 1535. (Rapin, I. 808.)

Edward Fox sent to the Protestants of Germany 1535. (Rapin, I. 809.)

Edmd. Harvel, his letters from Venice. (Nero, B. VII. 100. 102.)

Dr. Mont and Dr. Heynes to Protestant Princes in France, &c. *See* 8 Aug. 1535. (Germ. Cal.) *See* 23 Aug. 1535. (Miscel. Letters, XI. 41. France.)

Gregory Cassali at Rome.

Wm. Howard, brother to Duke of Norfolk, sent to Scotland 1535. (Rapin, I. 808.)

1536. Bishop of Hereford (Fox) with Protestant Princes; his letter to Lord Lisle, Dep. of Calais, from Wittemberg 9 Jan. [1535–6].

Sturmius, Draco, Bucer, Melancthon, sent by the members of the League of Smalcald to confer with Henry VIII. and his Divines 1536. (Rapin, I. 809.)

John Hutton. Flanders.

Sir G. Cassali. Rome.

Edmond Harvel; his letters from Venice. (Nero, B. VII. 115.)

Ste. Vaughan. Flanders.

Letter of E. Bonner and R. Caundish from Hamburg 22 Feb. 1536. [? 1535–6.] (Vit. B. XXI. 137.)

Christopher Mount's letter from Frankfort 25 April 1536; great difficulty of meeting with the Landgrave. (Nero, B. IX. 80.)

Dr. Pates Ambassador with Emperor at Rome, &c. *See* 24 May 1536. (Ital. Cal.)

Emperor at Rome in April 1535.

Pommeraye sent from France to England 1536.

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AMBASSADORS—*continued.*

1537. Sir J. Wallop, Ambassador in France; his letter from Paris to Governor of Calais 9 Jan. 1536–7. (French Cal.) [Should be in Calais Cal.]

Sir Thomas Wyatt resident with Emperor. (Harl.) He was sent, March 1536–7. (Cromwell Corres. Chapter House Papers, vol. 44. p. 296.)

Edmond Harvel, resident at Venice. (Ven. Corres.) His letters from Venice. (Nero, B. VII. 117.)

Christopher Mount's credentials to the Elector of Saxony 25 Feb. 1536–7. (Vit. B. XXI. 158.)

Christopher Mount and Sir W. Paget sent to Smalcalde with instructions to take France in their way Feb. (Vit. B. XXI. 158.)

Castillon, Compte de Coligny, Ambassador of France; his letter, London, 9 Sept. 1537. (Third Series, II. 33.)

Don Diego de Mendosa, Ambassador from Emperor, arrives in England. *See* 6 June 1537. (Harl. 282. 203.)

Mons. du Vauldray, Ambassador from Queen Regent, arrives in England—at Court relative to Cardinal Pole. (Harl. 282. 203.)

Bishop of Winchester and Brian at Amiens. *Vide* 9 May 1537. (Lisle Papers, III. 10.)

John Hutton. Flanders.

Peter Meautys sent to Duchess of Longueville. [1537.] (French Cal.)

Bishop of Winchester; King of France acknowledges his credentials. *See* 23 Oct. 1537. (French Cal.)

Lord William Howard at Paris (Ambassador). *See* Oct. 1537. (French Cal.)

Henry Knevet's arrival at Calais and departure into France 1 Aug. 1537. (Miscel. Letters, IV. 47.)

1538. Dr. Mont and Thomas Paynell to Protestant Princes at Smalcaldic League 1537–8. (Rapin, I. 819, note 6.)

Chappuis, Imperial Ambassador in England, recalled. *See* 3–5 March 1538–9.

Bishop of Winchester, Dr. Thirleby, and Francis Brian were in France 24 May 1538. (Chapter House Papers, First Series, XII. 80.) Recalled; Dr. Bonner appointed Resident 1538. *See also* 7 Oct. (French Cal.)

Gardiner, Bishop of Winchester, had now returned from his embassy to France. (Rapin, I. 819.)

Edmd. Bonner was ordered, on his return from Spain, to stop at the French Court; recalled. (Rapin, I. 820.)

Sir Thomas Wyat, resident with the Emperor 1538. (Harl.)

Dr. Haynes and Dr. Bonner sent to Emperor. *See* Letter to Sir Thos. Wyat, resident, 7 April 1538. (Harl. No. 282. Art. 7. and 13.)

Edmd. Harvel, resident at Venice. (Ven. Corres.) His letters from Venice. (Nero, B. VII. 117.)

Sir F. Brian states that he had received letters recalling himself, Bishop of Winchester, and Dr. Thirleby; but the resident Dr. Bonner had not yet arrived. *See* 1 Aug. 1538.

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AMBASSADORS—*continued.*

1538—*cont.* Dr. Bonner in France; his letters 7 Oct., 6 Dec., 1538. (French Cal.)

John Hutton died, Ambassador in Low Countries. *See* 5 Sept. 1538. (Cromwell, xxx. 46.)

Wriothesley and Vaughan, in Low Countries, to Queen Regent respecting marriage of Duchess of Milan and Henry VIII., and Louis Infant of Portugal and Princess Mary. Instructions [25 Sept. 1538]. (Flan. Cal.) Additional instructions to join with Dr. Carne and Sir Anth. Browne to negociate with Emperor's Commissioners a stricter alliance, and marriage of Duchess of Milan, &c. Oct. 1528. (Flan. Cal.)

Dr. Edward Carne's arrival in Low Countries; will be presented in a few days. *See* 17 Oct. 1538. (Flan. Cal.)

Browne; his presentation was deferred, having gone to hunt with King of France. *See* 17 Oct. 1538. (Flan. Cal.)

The Queen Regent was empowered to negociate with English Ambassadors. *See* 28 Nov. 1538, 21 Jan. 1538-9.

1539. Dr. Mont to Protestant Princes.

Edmd. Harvel resident at Venice; instructions for him to go to Duke Urbino. *See* 21 Jan. 1538-9. (Ven. Cal.)

T. Wriothesley, Dr. Karne, Ste. Vaughan, Ambassadors in Low Countries, to negociate with the Regent touching the marriage between Henry VIII. and Duchess of Milan, and Don Louis, Infant of Portugal, and Princess Mary. (*See* Flan. Cal., Jan., Feb., March, 1538-9.)

Sir Ant. Browne ordered home from France, and to leave Bishop of Hereford Resident Oct. 1539. (French Cal.)

Bishop of Hereford; his letters from France Jan., Feb., March, Oct. 1539. (French Cal.)

Chapuis, Imperial Ambassador in England, sent for to Low Countries. *See* 3–5 March 1538-9. (Flan. Cal.)

Nic. Wotton and Ric. Berde; their negociations at Cleves about the King's marriage. *See* 3 May 1539. (Vit. B. xxi. 178.) Negociations also with other German Princes and Duke of Cleves, Aug. (Vit. B. xxi. 186.)

Sir Thos. Wyatt, Dr. Haynes, and Dr. Boner, Bishop of London, Ambassador with Emperor. Henry VIII. to them 4 May 1539. (Harl. 282. 54.)

Sir Thomas Wyat revoked, and Richard Tate appointed Resident Ambassador with the Emperor in his room 12 April 1539. (Harl. 282, Art. 15.) Tate followed the Emperor to Paris, where he was to take his leave and return to England. (Cromwell MSS., xlii. 16.)

Journey of Wyatt and Boner to France; interview with the French King about the Emperor's journey through France 2 Dec. 1539. (Harl. 282, p. 133.)

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AMBASSADORS—*continued.*

1540. Wyat and Bonner seem to have followed the Emperor to France, and Wyat was with the Emperor in Low Countries 1539-40. *See* Wyat.

Commissioners sent to Calais to adjust differences between England and France—Earl of Hertford and Sir Edward Karne. (Rapin, I. 829, note 2.)

Dr. Bonner takes his leave of King of France, and Sir J. Wallop left as resident. *See* 23 Feb. 1539–40. (French Cal.)

Duke of Norfolk; his instructions to go to King of France, Feb. His letters from France Feb. 1539–40. (French Cal.)

Edmd. Harvel resident at Venice. (Ven. Corres.)

Dr. Mont's negociation with Furstenberg. *See* 6 April 1540. (Germ. Cal.)

Sir John Wallop Ambassador at Paris; his arrival as resident. *Vide* 21 Feb. 1539–40. (French Cal.)

Dr. Pate with Emperor in Low Countries. *See* April *et seq.*, 1540. (Germ. Cal.)

Pate recalled from Emperor. Bishop Winchester and Sir H. Knivet appointed. *See* 28 Nov., 27 Dec., 1540. (Germ. Cal.)

Howard, William, in France, reports a conference with French King's Council about the property of Coswade and Cowbridge 9 June 1540. (Calig. E. IV. 36.)

Dr. Carne arrives in Paris to assist in negociations. *See* Wallop's letter 5 July 1540. (French Cal.)

Carne about to return home. *See* 8 Aug. 1540. (French Cal.)

Chappuis' credentials; re-appointed Emperor's Ambassador in England, 13 July 1540. (Germ. Cal.)

Wotton and Bishop of Bath and Wells to Duke of Cleves. *See* 24 July 1540. (Germ. Cal.)

1541. William Paget Ambassador in France 1541. (Rapin, I. 831, note 2.)

Mons. Chapuis Imperial Ambassador in England. *See* 31 March 1541. (Germ. Cal.)

Dr. Carne and Earl of Hertford appointed Commissioners, to meet those of France at Calais, as to limits of Cowswade, &c. *See* 5 Jan. 1540–1. (French Cal.)

Sir J. Wallop revoked from France, and Lord William Howard appointed in his room. *See* 5–18 Jan. 1540–1. (French Cal.)

Lord William Howard revoked from France, and Sir Wm. Paget appointed resident. *See* 24 Sept. 1541. (French Cal.)

Dr. Wotton Ambassador, with Duke of Cleves. (Germ. Cal.)

Instructions for Sir Edward Carne and Ste. Vaughan, sent Ambassadors to Flanders, to procure repeal of Imperial edict. *See* 16 June 1541. (Flan. Cal.)

Dr. Mont at Ratisbon. *See* 31 Aug. 1541. (Germ. Cal.)

Edmund Harvel resident at Venice. (Ven. Corres.)

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AMBASSADORS—*continued.*

1542. Chapuis Imperial Ambassador in England 1542. (Germ. Cal.)
Sir William Paget sent to France. (Rapin, I. 832.)
He was in France all 1542. (French Cal.)
Marillac French Ambassador in London. *See* 16–17 July 1542. (French Cal.)
Morluc Ambassador from France to England.
L'Aubespine (French Secretary) arrives in England. *See* 16–24 July 1542. (French Cal.)
Credentials of Jehan Rudelius from Lubec. *See* 7 Feb. 1541–2. (Germ. Cal.)
Christopher Mont Ambassador at Frankfort.
Bishop of London (Bonner) and Sir H. Knevet Ambassadors with Emperor at Valladolid. *See* 3 May 1542. (Germ. Cal.
The Bishop of Orkney and James Leirmouth sent Ambassadors to England from Scotland. (Rapin, I. 833, note 1.)
Edmond Harwell resident at Venice. (Ven. Corres.)
Instructions for Bishop of Westminster to succeed Bishop of London as Ambassador, resident with the Emperor. *See* 1 July 1542. (Germ. Cal.) They were both in Spain 1542–3. *See* Feb. 1 March 1542–3. (Germ. Cal.)
The Bishop of London was in Spain all 1542.
Mons. Courriers Ambassador from the Emperor to England.

1543. Marillac French resident in England. *See* 16 Jan. 1542–3. (French Cal.) Returns to France. *See* 3 April 1543. (French Cal.)
The Vice-Admiral of Flanders in London. *See* 2 April 1543. (Flan. Cal.)
Tranquillus Andronicus: credentials to England from Ferdinand, King of the Romans, &c. *See* 6 June 1543. (Germ. Cal.)
Sieur de Herbais sent by Emperor to Henry VIII. *See* 8 Nov. 1543. (Germ. Cal.)
Chapais Imperial Ambassador to England.
Chantonnay Ambassador from Emperor in England. *See* 13–25 Sept. 1543. (Germ. Cal.)
Bishop of London with Emperor in Spain 1542–3; and followed Emperor into Italy, &c. May 1543. (Germ. Cal.)
Sir R. Sadleyr sent to Scotland to negociate marriage 1542–3. (Rapin, I. 835, and note.)
George Douglas sent from Scotland to England to negociate marriage. (Rapin, I. 836.)
Dr. Mont's arrival at Nuremberg. *See* 28 Feb. 1542–3. (Germ. Cal.)
Edmond Harvel resident at Venice.
Sir W. Paget, Ambassador in France, returns to England. *See* 27 Feb., *et seq.* (French Cal.)
Bishop of Westminster arrives in England [I believe from Spain] with Imperial Ambassador, Mons. de Courrières. *See* 6 Nov. 1542. (Germ. Cal.)
Instructions for Sir Thomas Seymour and Dr. Wotton, sent Ambassadors to Low Countries. *See* 4 May 1543, *et seq.*

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AMBASSADORS—*continued.*

1543—*cont.* (Flan. Cal.) Wootton was directed to conduct the Embassy alone for the future, Seymour being appointed Marshal of the army. *See* 26 June 1543. (Flan. Cal.)

Bishop of London and Sir Francis Brian recalled from Emperor, and Dr. Nicholas Wootton appointed Ambassador with Emperor. *See* Nov. 1543. (Germ. Cal.)

Layton, Dr. Richard, succeeds Dr. Wotton in Low Countries. *See* 16 Dec. 1543. Introduced to the Regent on the 16th Dec. (Flan. Cal.)

Secretary Balnaves, Sir James Lermont, Sir William Hamilton, Ambassadors from Scotland to England 23 March 1543.

1544. Sieur de Chantonney; credentials from Lady Margaret, he being on his way to England from Emperor, 20 April 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

Credentials of Charles V. to Lord Privy Seal (Russel), in favour of Fr. Vanderdelst and Eustace Chappuis, sent Ambassadors to England, 26 Nov. 1544.

Note—There appears to be some mistake; Chapuis was in England, and Francisco de la Delfe, [? same as Vanderdelst] the new Imperial Ambassador, was coming to take the place of Chapuis. *See* 7 Dec. 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

The Lady Regent's letter to Imperial Ambassador Chapuis in England 21 May 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

Credentials for Sieur de Courrieres, appointed by Emperor to settle, in conjunction with the resident in England, (Chapuis) the operations of the ensuing campaign. *See* 6 June 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

Courrières and Chapuis were in England 28 Aug. 1544, *which see.* (Flan. Cal.)

Emperor sends Sieur de Tourcoing to Henry VIII. (then in France). *See* 11 Aug. 1544. (Germ. Cal.)

Dr. Wotton at the Diet at Spires. *See* 23 Feb. 1543–4. (Supp. Cal. to Germ. Cal.) He was Ambassador to Emperor, and followed him from Spires to Low Countries. Sir W. Paget also went to Spires from Brussels, after an interview with Lady Regent. *See* 23 May 1544. (Germ. Cal.) *See* 24 May 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

Dr. Mont at Spires 1544.

Edm. Harvel resident at Venice.

Dr. Richard Layton Ambassador in Low Countries. (Flan. Cal.) Very ill; his brother William thinks he will not be able to continue his employment. *See* 25 May, 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

Sir Edw. Carne's arrival and interview with Regent of Flanders. *See* 16 July 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

Framezelles sent by French King to Henry VIII. *See* latter end of July, 3–8 Aug. 1544. (French Cal.) Also St. Martin. *See* 28 Aug, 20 July.

Draught instructions to Earl of Hertford and Paget to meet Cardinal Bellay at Calais 10 Sept. 1544. (French Cal.)

Earl of Hertford and Sir William Paget, English Commissioners at Calais, to treat of peace about end of 1544. (Rapin, I. 841.)

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AMBASSADORS—*continued.*

1544—*cont.* Ste. Vaughan and Thomas Chamberlain, His Majesty's Commissioners in Low Countries, notify their arrival at Bruges; interview with Mons. de Bure; raising troops, &c. *See* 26 March 1544. (Flan. Cal.) Vaughan intends to proceed to Spires, Mr. Chamberalin to remain at Antwerp.

Francis Hall; his credentials to Regent of Low Countries 20 June 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

Earl of Hertford and Bishop of Winchester sent to Emperor in Low Countries. *See* 9 Oct. *et seq.*, 1544. (Germ. Cal.)

1545. Vander Dilft Imperial Ambassador in England. *See* 10 July 1545. (Germ. Cal.)

Credentials of Sieur Deecke [or D'Ecke], Imperial Ambassador, to join the resident to mediate a peace between France and England. *See* 11 Aug. 1545. (Flan. Cal.)

Skipperus (the same as Sieur Deecke above-mentioned) sent to Henry VIII. on 12 Aug. *See* 14 Aug. 1545. (Flan. Cal.)

Francis Hall and his Colleagues' arrival and interview with Lady Regent. *See* 29 Aug. 1545. (Flan. Cal.)

Diet at Calais, and Burburg or Burborrough; English Commissioners, Bishop of Westminster, Sir. W. Petre, Sir Edw. Vaughan, Wotton, &c.; letter allowing them to reside at Gravelines 18 May 1545. The Commissioners also at Burborrough. *See* Galba, B. x. 210. 212. 214. 225. 243.

Buckler and Mont appointed agents for Henry VIII. at Diet of Worms. *See* 10 Feb. 1544–5. (Germ. Cal.) Also to go to Elector of Saxony, &c. *See* Feb. 1544–5. (Germ. Cal.)

Dr. Carne Ambassador to Regent of Flanders the whole of 1545. (Germ. Cal.)

Negociations for peace between England and France, the Smalcaldic League being mediators; they sent to France Veninger, Bruno, Sturmius; to England, Bambach and Sleidan, in the name of the League; these meeting the Plenipotentiaries of France and England between Ardres and Guisnes 1 Nov. 1545. The English Ambassadors were Sir W. Paget, Cuthbert, Bishop of Durham, Dr. Tregonel. (Rapin, I. 842.)

Edmd. Harwell resident at Venice.

The Bishop of Westminster succeeded Dr. Wotton with the Emperor. *See* 31 Aug. 1545. (Germ. Cal.)

And Bishop of Winchester had instructions, in conjunction with Bishop of Westminster and Sir Edward Carne, for meeting Admiral of France, &c., under mediation of Emperor, in Low Countries. Also a commission to treat an alliance with Emperor. *See* 17 Oct. 1545. (Germ. Cal.) These latter negociations ended probably in Treaty of Utrecht 1545–6.

Dr. Mont among Protestant Princes.

Bishops of Winchester (Gardiner) and Westminster sent to the Emperor in Low Countries. (Rapin, I. 842.)

Henry VIII. to Regent of Flanders, being credentials of William Paget sent to Emperor in Low Countries. *See* 20 Feb. 1544-5. (Flan. Cal.)

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AMBASSADORS—*continued.*

1545—*cont.* Articles agreed on at Brussels by Paget 6 April 1545. (Lans. Cat. p. 29.)

1546. Negociation between Ardres and Guisnes, under mediation of Smalcaldic League, concluded. *See* 3 Jan. 1545-6. (French Cal.)

Sieur D'Ecke (Skepperus); his credentials sent to England from Emperor. *See* 26 Feb. 1545–6. (Germ. Cal.)

The Protestants of Germany send Prince Philip, brother or nephew of the Elector Palatine, to Henry VIII., to enter into a league with them 1546. (Rapin, I. 844.)

Baron de la Garde arrives in England Ambassador from France. *See* 30 Sept. 1546. (French Cal.)

Vander Delft Imperial Ambassador in England. *See* 9 Nov. 1546. (Germ. Cal.)

Sieur Joachim de Jetze from Albert, Duke of Mecklenburg Schwerin, to England. *See* 1 April 1546. (Germ. Cal.)

Bishop Elect of Ross and Sir Adam Otterburn sent to England from Scotland. *See* 1 Dec. 1546. (French Cal.)

Dr. May and Petre to meet French Commissioners at Calais; Du Pre and Le Maistre, French Commissioners. *See* 28 Aug. 1546. (French Cal.)

Dr. Richard Rede appointed to go to Flanders to assist Sir Edward Carne in searching records of Flanders touching the imposition on English merchants; credentials. *See* April 29, 1546. (Flan. Cal.)

Bishop of Westminster resident with Emperor; follows Emperor from Low Countries to Germany. *See* 2 March 1545–6. (Germ. Cal.)

Bishop of Winchester with Emperor in Low Countries.

Dr. Carne Ambassador to Lady Regent, Low Countries.

Mont in Germany.

Mason, his letter from Antwerp; seems to be going to German Princes. *See* 23 April, 11 May, 1546. (Germ. Cal.)

Commission instructions for Earl of Hertford, Lord Lisle, Paget, and Dr. Wotton, to negociate peace with Monluc and Admiral of France, between Ardres and Guisnes. *See* 17 April 1546. (French Cal.)

The English Plenipotentiaries who signed the Peace between France and England at Campe, between Ardres and Guisnes, 7 June 1546, were Viscount Lisle, Sir Wm. Paget, Dr. Wotton, Dean of Canterbury. (Rapin, I. 844, note 1.)

Commission for Lord Lisle; Cuthbert, Bishop of Durham, and Dr. Wotton. *See* 7 July 1546. (French Cal.) Sent to France to receive the oath of the King touching the peace, about August. The French Ambassador, Annebaut, landed in England for a similar purpose, 19 Aug. 1546. (Rapin, I. 844.)

Commission of Francis I. to Mons. de Selva, his Ambassador in England, to receive King of England's ratification. *See* 8 July 1546. (French Cal.)

Sir Henry Knevet at Paris. *See* 17, 20, 30 July 1546. (French Cal.)

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AMBASSADORS—*continued.*

1546—*cont.* Dr. Wotton was to be Ambassador Resident. *See* 25 July 1546. (French Cal.)

Dr. Wotton was in France 30 Dec. 1546. (French Cal.)

Sir Thomas Cheiney, proxy for Henry VIII., godfather to the daughter of the Dauphiness of France 1546. (Rapin, I. 844.) Credentials 15 June 1546. (French Cal.)

Edmond Harvel resident at Venice.

Balnavis, agent from the Conspirators (Scotland), against Cardinal Beatoun, in England.

1547. Dr. Carne Ambassador to Regent of Flanders 1546-7. Had been there as such 1544-5-6. (Flan. Cal.)

Bishop of Westminster with Emperor in Germany 1546 and 1546-7, Jan. (Germ. Cal.)

Dr. Mont in Germany, under assumed name of "Bergottus." *See* 16 Feb. 1546-7. (Germ. Cal.)

Dr. Wotton was probably in France beginning of 1547, as he was there on 30 Dec. 1546. (French Cal.)

Richard Morrison; a diet of 26*s.* 8*d.* granted to him, being sent Ambassador into Denmark. (*See* Signings by Stamp, Jan. 1547, Jan. 1546-7.)

AMBASSADORS (COLLEGE FOR). *See* COLLEGE.

D'AMBOISE, BUSSI. *See* BUSSI.

AMBOISE, CARDINAL GEORGE D':

Minister of Louis XII. Sent to Emperor in 1509. (Mezeray, 546.) Died at Lyons 25 May 1510. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates.)

AMBOISE, EMERY D':

Grand Master of Rhodes. *See* Oct. 1510. (Otho, C. IX. 4 b.)

AMERICA:

Expedition of Cortez 1518. King of Spain receives the news of the Conquest of Mexico and New Spain 1519. (Rapin, I. 742 note.)

AMERSFORT:

Taken by the Clevois. *See* 12 July 1543. (Flan. Cal.)

ANABAPTISTS. *See* BAPTISTS.

AMITY and INTERCOURSE. *See* CHARLES, 1515, 1516.

AMMON, ANDREW:

Latin Secretary to Henry VIII.

Appointed Collector of the Kingdom. *Vide* 30 Sept. 1514. Letters to King and Council, III. 34. *Vide also* 29 Nov. 1514. (Third Series, VII. 3.)

Andrew Ammon seems to have had credentials, together with Silv., Bishop of Worcester, to the Pope. *See* 8 Nov. 1515. (Wolsey, XI. Pt. I. 61. Rome.)

Ric. Pace's letter to him [?], 5 June 1516. (Cott. Cat. p. 416. No. 46.)

Ammon seems to have died of the sweating sickness 1517. (*See* Wolsey, IV. 47. Rome.)

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AMPIOS, MARTIN D':
Sent from Ferdinand to England 1512. (Hume.)

ANCHISES. *See* VISCONTI:

ANCONA, CARDINAL:
The Cardinal of Ancona was called the Protector of Scotland in Rome. *See* 7 Jan. 1524-5. (Wolsey, II. 73. p. 76 a.)
Died. *See* 24 December 1532. (Ital. Cal.)

ANDRONICUS TRANQUILLUS:
Comes to England; credentials from King of Romans. *See* 6 June 1543. (Germ. Cal.)

ANGLICUS, JOHN:
About to return from England to Duke of Urbino (*i.e.* Lau. de Medicis) 15 Jan. 1517–8. (Third Series, VII. 9.)

ANGOULÊME, FRANCIS, DUKE OF:
Besieges Pampeluna Dec. 1512. (Rapin, I. 716.)
Marries to Princess Claude, daughter of Lewis XII., 18 May 1514. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates.)
Becomes King of France 1 Jan. 1514–5. *See* Francis I.

ANGOULÊME, DUCHESS OF:
Louisa of Savoy, mother of Francis I. (Rapin, I. 742.)
Appointed Regent 1515. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates.)
Appointed Regent 12 Aug. 1523. Francis I. about to go to Italy.
Francis I. did not go to Italy in consequence of Bourbon's flight.
Regent of France 1524. Francis I. in Italy, &c. (Rapin, I. 758.)
Ditto, 1525. (Rapin, I. 761.)
It would seem that she was at Lyons. Interview of Bishop of Worcester, &c. with her there. *See* 23 Oct. 1525. (Wolsey, VI. 92.)

ANGUS, EARL OF, ARCHIBALD DOUGLAS:
1513. Endeavours to persuade King of Scots from fighting the battle of Flodden Sept. 1513. (Rapin, I. 724, and note.)
1514. Marries the Regent Margaret, Queen of Jac. IV. and sister of Henry VIII., 1514. (Rapin, I. 729.) Albany chosen Regent in consequence.
1515. Flies into England with his wife the Queen, who was delivered of a daughter called Margaret 7 Oct. 1515. Margaret staid in England about a year, but Angus returned to Scotland. (Rapin, I. 733.)
1520. Constrained to relinquish his post as one of the Regents; with four score men, drives 1,000 of his enemies out of Edinburgh 1520. (Rapin, I. 743.)
1521. Albany forces him to leave Scotland; goes to France about Nov. 1521. (Rapin, I. 749.)
1524. Returns from France in conjunction with Earls of Lenox and Argyle, gets possession of the King, and becomes joint Regent with the above Earls, each governing four months. The Earl of Angus begun 1524. (Rapin, I. 759.)

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ANGUS, EARL OF, ARCHIBALD DOUGLAS—*continued.*

1525. When the time came for him to resign his Regency to one of the other Regents, he refused, and the Earl of Argyle retired from Court, but the Earl of Lenox, though displeased, remained, the Queen and Earl of Arran holding intelligence with Lenox, 1525. (Rapin, I. 765.)

His marriage with Margaret, Queen of Scots, annulled, and Margaret married to Henry Stuart, 1528. (Rapin, I. 782.)

1528. The King made his escape from him, &c.; his estates confiscated by the Parliament which met at Edinburgh, 3 Sept. 1528. By the Treaty of Berwick, 14 Dec. 1528, he and his brother George, and uncle Archibald Douglas, had liberty to take refuge in England. (Rapin, I. 782.)

With the Duke of Norfolk and the English army in Scotland Oct. 1542. (Rapin, I. 833, note.)

Fifteen years an exile in England; returns to Scotland 1542–3. (Rapin, I. 835.)

ANGUYEN, COUNT, (FRENCH GENERAL):

Gains a decisive victory over the Imperialists at Cerisolles, in Piedmont, in the beginning of the campaign, 1544. (Hume.)

ANNEBAUT, ADMIRAL:

Arrives with the French Fleet at the Isle of Wight 18 July 1545, and made a descent in three places; also lands at Brighton and Newhaven 1545. (Rapin, I. 841.)

His commission from Francis I. to negociate with English Commissioners for treaty of peace. *See* 31 Oct. 1544. (French Cal.)

One of French to treat peace with English Commissioners between Ardres and Guisnes. *See* 20 April 1546. (French Cal.)

French Ambassador lands in England 19 Aug. 1546. (Rapin, I. 844.)

ANNE OF BRETAGNE:

James IV. of Scots sends a Fleet to France, under colour of presenting it to Queen Anne, 1512. (Rapin, I. 718.)

Anne, Queen of France, died beginning of 1514. (Rapin, I. 727.) 9 Jan. 1513–4, at Blois. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates.)

ANNE OF CLEVE. *See* CLEVE.

ANTENOR, AMERIGO:

Appointed to serve under Hertford, in the Bullonois, with 200 Italians. *See* 8 March 1545–6. (Cal. Papers.)

ANTONY:

Obliged to fly from England; his arrival at Bologna; departure for Venice and Rome to seek Cardinal Pole 24 Sept. 1538. (Cromwell, XVIII. 477.)

ANTWERP:

Wolsey orders the Mart to be kept at Calais instead of Antwerp 1527. (Rapin, I. 772, note 4.)

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ANTWERP—*continued.*
John Style goes to Antwerp respecting the merchant adventurers removing from Antwerp to Barrow. *See* 18 Aug. 1528. (Wolsey, XI. Pt. I. 191.)
Emperor intends to build a castle there. *See* 1 May 1540. (Germ. Cal.)

AP HOWEL:
His coming out of Scotland to a town of Duke of Holste, ten miles from Lubec. *See* 12 May 1534. (Cromwell, V. 9.)

APPENRITH, GRIFFITH:
Letter of Appenrith and John Broke from Middleburg as to procuring hoys. 12 Oct. 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

APPLEYARD, SIR NICHOLAS:
At the battle of Flodden 9 Sept. 1513. (Rapin, I. 724, note.)

APPRENTICES, LONDON:
Insurrection of, against foreign tradesmen, 1517. (Rapin, I. 737.)

AP THOMAS. *See* THOMAS.

AQUILEIA, PATRIARCH OF. *See* GRIMANI.

ARAGON. *See* ARRAGON.

ARCHDEACON NOVARIENSEM:
Cardinal Sion sends him to England. *See* 23 Dec. 1515. (Letters to King and Council, V. 5.)
See LANGUM.

ARCHERS:
Ferdinand of Arragon thanks Henry VIII., 20 April 1511, for 1,000 select archers sent him. (Vesp. C. I. 19.)
Archers sent into Spain from England, under Lord Darcy, to assist Ferdinand against the Moors 1511. (Rapin, I. 710.) They embarked at Plymouth middle of May, and landed at Cadiz 1 June, 1511. (Rapin, I. 710, note.)
See Ferdinand's demand for them, and letter of thanks. (Act Pub. XIII. 294. 297.)
They returned to England about Aug. 1511. (Rapin, I. 710, note.)
Archers sent into the Low Countries, under Sir Edward Poynings, to assist Margaret, Regent of Flanders, against Duke of Gueldres, 1511. (Herbert, 15.) (Rapin, I. 710, note.)

ARCY, LORD D':
He and Archbishop of York surrender Pontefract Castle to Aske, 1536. (Rapin, I. 815.)
Executed 1537. (Rapin, I. 817.)

ARDRES:
Treaty for an interview between Henry VIII. and Francis I., between Ardres and Guisnes, 14 Oct. 1518. It did not take

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ARDRES—*continued.*
place till 1520. The two kings met on 7 June 1520. (Rapin, I. 739. 742, and note.)
Taken and razed by the Imperialists, 1521. (Rapin, I. 746.)
Castle of Ardres built by French King too near English frontier. *See* 17 June 1540. (Germ. Cal.)

ARENBURG:
Count Arenburg, cousin to Robert de la Marke. (Wolsey, VII. 88.)
25 Jan. [1515–16], ? 1514–15.

ARETINE, P.:
Writes to Henry VIII. from Venice 16 Jan. 1533–4. [? 1534-5.] (Ven. Corres.)

ARETINO, PIETRO:
His letter from Venice 20 Dec. 1539. (Nero, B. VII. 123.)

ARGILENSIS:
His credentials from Duke of Barri 21 May 1516. (Vit. B. XIX. 78.)
Agent in England of Francis Sforza, Oct. 1516. (Vit. B. XIX. 306.)

ARGYLE, EARL OF:
Becomes one of the Regents in conjunction with Angus and Lenox 1524. (Rapin, I. 759.)

ARLEBEKE, VISCOUNT D':
Coming to England, recommended by Charles V., 6 March 1522–3. (Germ. Cal.)

ARMAGH, ARCHBISHOP OF, (JOHN KITE):
Ambassador in Spain with Lord Berners May 1518. (Cott. Cat. 443.)
Armagh and Berners were in Spain in Nov. and Dec. 1518. (Vesp. C. I. 222. 226.)
Armagh attends Cardinal Wolsey at the Congress at Calais July 1521. (Rapin, I. 747, note.)

ARMIS, LUDOVICO DE L'. *See* LARMI.

ARMOUR. *See* WOOD.

ARON, KING OF SPAIN'S TREASURER:
Query in England Aug. 1517. (Vesp. C. I. 443.)

ARRAGON:
Ferdinand, King of Arragon, governs Castile in minority of his grandson at the accession of Henry VIII., 1509, to the throne of England. (Herbert, 10.) *See* SPAIN. *See* FERDINAND.

ARRAGON, CARDINAL OF:
Letter of Aloysius, Cardinal of Arragon, to Henry VIII., from Naples, 28 July 1509. (Vit. B. II. 5.)
His letter from Calais to Wolsey; prevented from coming over by epidemical disorder in England 1517. (Vit. B. III. 179 b.) 9 Aug. (Wolsey, XV. 12.)
Spinelly's letter touching the coming to England of Cardinal of Aragon. *See* 7 Aug. 1517. *See* Galba, B. V. 297. *See also* Vit. B. III. 179 b. The Cardinal did not come. It appears

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ARRAGON, CARDINAL OF—*continued.*
that he was going to Spain from Calais to wait the coming of King of Castile 9 Aug. 1517. (Wolsey, xv. 12.) He was at Rome. *See* 25 May 1518. (Vit. B. III. 216 b.)
Cardinal of Arragon at Rome 20 March 1518. [1517–18.] (Vit. B. III. 201 b.)

ARRAGON, DON JOHN, OF:
Sent by King Ferdinand to Prince of Castile. *See* 17 Jan. 1513–14. (Vesp. C. 10. 94.)
[? Is this Count Rebargorsa who was called Don John of Arragon Count Rebargorsa, and who resigned as Viceroy of Naples 1509. (Univ. Hist. Vol. XXVIII. 259. 260.)]

ARRAN, EARL OF:
James Hamilton created Earl of Arran 10 Aug. 1503. (Rapin, I. 735, note.)
Hume given to his custody; escapes with Hume and claims the Regency. Hamilton Castle taken by Albany 1516. (Rapin, I. 735.)
Advises the young King (not yet fourteen), to assume the Government; States summoned 29 July 1524; the King declares the authority of the Regent ended; Queen Dowager and Earl of Arran rule in the King's name; Angus, Lenox, and Argyle get possession of the King and become Regents 1524. (Rapin, I. 759.)
Chosen Regent of Scotland by the Parliament March 1542–3. (Rapin, I. 835.)
Abjures the new religion, and joins the party of the Queen Dowager and Cardinal Beaton 1543. (Rapin, I. 837.)

ARRAS, BISHOP:
Arras, Bishop of (son of Grandvele), at the camp before Boulogne. 11 Sept. 1544. (Cal. Papers.)
Sent by Emperor to Henry VIII. *See* 6–16 Sept. 1544. (Germ. Cal.)
Sent by Emperor to King of France to mediate a peace between France and England. *See* Oct. 1544. (Germ. Cal.)

ARSKOT, DUKE OF:
Some officer of the Queen at Brussels 1538–9.

ARTICLES. *See* SIX ARTICLES.

ARTOIS, REGENT OF FLANDERS:
Demands assistance of Henry VIII., the French having invaded Artois and Hainault. *See* 17 June 1543. (Flan. Cal.)

ARUNDEL, EARL OF, HENRY FITZ ALAN:
Goes to Calais July 1544. (Rapin, I. 840, note 6.)

ASAPH, BISHOP OF, (HENRY):
Appointed to go Ambassador to Hamburg to treat for restoration of King of Denmark to his dominions 27 Feb. 1523–4. (Rymer, XIV. p. 12.)
William Barlow, Bishop Elect of St. Asaph, sent to Scotland, 1535. (Rapin, I. 808, note.)

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ASCULO, BISHOP OF:
Leaves Rome for England as Nuncio. *See* 5–15 May 1520. (Vit. B. IV. 55. 53 b.)
This is Jerom de Ghinuce, afterwards Bishop of Worcester. Cardinal de Medicis desires to resign Bishoprick of Worcester to him. *See* 12 Jan. 1521–2. (Vit. B. V. 12.)

ASKE, ROBERT:
Head of the malcontents in Yorkshire; his rebellion broke out, end of Aug. 1536; his proceedings. (*See* Rapin, I. 815. 816.)
Commanded to Court, and put to death, upon the new insurrection in 1537, under Nic. Musgrave and Tho. Tilby. (Rapin, I. 817.)

ASCUE, ASKEW, } ANN:
Burnt 1546. (Rapin, I. 845.)

ASKEW, JOHN (SIR):
With the army in France May 1513. (Rapin, I. 722.)

ASTOTTES, DUKE OF:
An officer of the Emperor 1544.

AVALOS, FERDINAND D':
Marquis of Pescara. *See* PESCARA.

AUBANTON in CHAMPAGNE:
The Count of Nassau suffers the Imperialists to commit grievous outrages there 1521. (Rapin, I. 747.)

L'AUBESPINE (FRENCH SECRETARY):
His arrival in England. *See* 16–24 July 1542. (French Cal.)
Had returned to France. *See* 10 Aug. 1542. (French Cal.)
See also L'AUBESPINE.

AUCHER, ANTHONY:
Takes account of victuals at Boulogne. *See* 23 Aug. 1545. (Cal. Papers, MS.)

AUDITOR CAMERÆ. *See* GHINUCCI, 1521.

AUDLEY, LORD:
With the army in France May 1513. (Rapin, I. 722, note.)

AUDLEY, THOMAS (SIR):
Speaker of House of Commons 1529. 1532. (Rapin, I. 795.)
Appointed Lord Keeper May 1532. (Rapin, I. 795.)
He was made Lord Chancellor 26 Jan. 1532–3. (Rapin, I. 795.)
Died 30 April 1544. Tho. Lord Wriothesley succeeded as Chancellor. (Rapin, I. 839, and note.)

AUGMENTATIONS, COURT OF:
Established, 1536, to take cognizance of all matters concerning the revenue arising from the suppressed monasteries. The Court consisted of a chancellor, treasurer, attorney, and solicitor, ten auditors, seventeen receivers, a clerk, an usher, and a messenger. (Rapin, I. 809, and note 2.)

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AUGMENTATIONS—*continued.*

An abridgment of the Act for establishment of Court of Augmentations. (Harl. No. 297. 254 b.)

Edward North was Chancellor May, June, and 10 July, 1546. (Chapter House Papers, First Series, Vol. v. 59. 60. 61. 63.)

It was dissolved 1st Mary. (App. to Report of Commis. of Public Records, 1837, p. 207.)

AUGSBURG:

Diet at, which was to meet in April, did not assemble till June 1530. (Rapin, I. 790.) In this Diet the Emperor was resolved to lay the foundation of his projected war against the Protestants. (Rapin, I. 790.)

AUGSBURG CONFESSION:

Memorial of Elector of Saxony and Landgrave of Hesse for Henry VIII. to become Protector of the Augsburg Confession. *See* 25 Dec. 1535. (Germ. Cal.)

The sole foundation of the Smalcaldic League was the preservation of the Augsburg Confession. (Rapin, I. 819.)

AUGUSTINE AUGUSTINUS:

Returns thanks for his Letters Patent 10 May 1530. (Cromwell, II. 132.)

He was in Low Countries Oct. 1531. (Cromwell, III. 56. No. at top.)

Supposed to be the physician who had been the year before implicated in disgrace of Wolsey; his letter from Ghent reporting several audiences of Charles V. 3 June 1531. (Galba, B. x. 8.)

He dates 13 Feb. 1532, from Bononia, which is 1532-3; he therefore used the English style.

He requests Cromwell, in his letter of 22 July 1532, from Ratisbon, to write to him wherever Cardinal Campejus may be, as he shall depart with him to Italy and Rome about middle of Aug. (Cromwell's MSS. II. 124.)

His letters from Ratisbon to Cromwell had been to Vienna and Nuremberg. *See* 22–28 July 1532. (Cromwell's Corres. Vol. II. 124. 125. 126.)

His letter also from Ratisbon 16 May 1532. (Cromwell's Corres. Vol. II. 124. 125. 126.)

In Tower of London for some offence against Duke of Norfolk 2 May 1534. (Cromwell, II. 133.)

AUMALE, DUKE D', afterwards DUKE OF GUISE:

Dreadfully wounded 1545. (Rapin, I. 842.)

AVERY:

Appointed to be one of Commissaries of Musters. *See* Aug. 1545. (Germ. Cal.)

Commissaries of the Almains desire Vaughan to send money by him. *See* 19 Oct. 1545. (Flan. Cal.)

AWDLY, THOMAS:

Appointed Lieutenant of the Old Man near Boulogne, about to depart from England to Boulogne. *See* 20 Feb. 1545–6. (Cal. Papers.)

AYX, FRANCOYS DE KENTY, SEIGNEUR DE:

One of the French officers who signed the capitulation of Boulogne 13 Sept. 1544.

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BADAJOS, BISHOP OF:
Comes to England from Lady Regent of Low Countries 5 Jan. 1521–2. (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. II. 45.)

BADAJOS, BISHOPRIC OF. BADAJOS i.e. PACE.
Charles V. promises it to Wolsey by Letters Patent 29 March 1520. (Rymer, XIII. 714.) (Rapin, I. 742.)
Wolsey obtained the administration of Bishopric of Pace, on Bishop of Pace being translated to Palentine. *See* 4 July 1520. (Wolsey, II. 25.)

BAGLIONE, JEAN PAUL:
Defeated by Gaston de Foix, Governor of Milan, Feb. 1511–2. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates.)

BAGOT, SIR LEWIS:
With the army in France May 1513. (Rapin, I. 722.)

BASING. *See* BASYNG.

BAJAZET II:
The Great Turk 1509. (Herbert, 12.)

BAKER, JOHN:
Appointed to go Ambassador to Hamburg, at the Diet there held for restoration of King of Denmark, 27 Feb. 1523–4. (Rymer, XIV. p. 12.)

BALBO, NICHOLAS:
Venetian Merchant, 6 Feb. 1517–18, seems to be in England. (Wolsey, XI. Pt. I. 55.)

BALNAVES:
Secretary, Ambassador from Scotland to England 23 March 1543.

BALNAVIS:
Agent from the Conspirators against Beatoun in England 1546.

BAMBACH, LEWIS:
Louis Bambach and John Sleiden, Ambassadors from Protestant Princes to England. Credentials. 6 Aug. 1545. (Germ. Cal.)
Bambach was one of mediators from Smalcaldic League to treat of peace between France and England. Met, 1 Nov. 1545, between Ardres and Guisnes. (Rapin, I. 842.)

BAMBRIDGE, CHRISTOPHER, ARCHBISHOP OF YORK:
Ambassador at Rome; made a Cardinal 11 March 1510-1. (Rapin, I. 710.)

BAMBRIDGE, CARDINAL. *See* YORK.

BANDYN, JOHN:
Ambassador from Florence to the Emperor before Guissardin, who was Ambassador in 1542.

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BAPAUME, LOW COUNTRIES:
Taken by the French 1521. (Rapin, I. 747.)
Taken by Francis I. 1543. (Rapin, I. 838.)

BAPTISTA, JOHN AND GUIDO (BROTHERS).
Come to England. Commended by Bishop of Worcester as of noble blood of Florence, &c. *See* 12 May 1514. (Wolsey, XI. Pt. I. 82.)
See SANGA.

BAPTISTS:
Fourteen ships charged with people about to leave, &c. *See* 31 March 1534. (Cromwell, VI. 129. Flanders.) *See also* 11 Feb. 1534-5. (Letters to King and Council, III. 26.)
Lord of Barow appointed High Commissioner respecting the Anabaptists; some taken, some fled, &c.

BAR. *See* BARNES.

BARBAROSSA, HARADIN, KING OF ARGIER (i.e. Algiers):
A famous pirate, appointed admiral by Sultan Solyman 1534.
Takes Tunis 22 Aug. 1534, and makes himself king thereof. Driven from his throne by the Emperor, assisted by the King of Portugal and the Pope, not having enjoyed his dignity a full year.
Repairs to the Turk 1536. On the coast of Naples, but retires on the approach of Doria 1537.
The Emperor Charles V. lands near Algiers 22 Oct. 1541, to attack Barbarossa, who had made himself King of Algiers. A violent storm destroys a great part of the Emperor's fleet and men; re-embarks beginning of Nov. 1541. (Rapin, I. 830.)
Barbarossa, Admiral of the Turks: he, with Earl of Enghein, attack Nice 10 Aug., and become masters of the town 20 Aug. 1543, but the castle made so brave a defence they were obliged to retire. (Rapin, I. 838.)
Attacks Nice 1543. (Rob. c. v.) (Flan. Corres.)
Raises the siege in Sept. 1543, on the approach of Marquis del Guasto. (Flan. Corres.)

BARBAROSSA, HORUC:
Elder Brother of Haradin (sons of a potter in the isle of Lesbos).
Horuc, leaving his brother Haradin in command of his fleet, leads 5,000 men to Algiers, murders the king, and makes himself king, 1516; adds the kingdom of Tremecen to it. Attempts to make his escape, and is slain. His brother Haradin assumes the sceptre of Algiers. 1518. (Rob. c. v.)
See BARBAROSA, HARADIN.

BARBER, CHRIST. *See* WESTON.

BARBESIEUX:
Appointed by King of France Admiral of the Levant, with orders to arrest Andrew Doria, who got intelligence, and revolted to the Emperor, 1528.

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BARBON, J. DE:
Secretary to Albany in London, 1524-5. Albany's letter to him 14 Feb. 1524-5. (Calig. B. II. 290.)

BARCELONA:
Treaty between Pope and Emperor signed there 29 June 1529. (Rapin, I. 784.)

BARDIS, JOHN FRANCISCO, (FLORENTINE MERCHANT):
The Pope had formerly written, and now again writes, in favour of said Bardis respecting certain alum, 29 Nov. 1514. (Wolsey, XI. Pt. I. 67.) 4 Sep. 1514. (Wolsey, XI. Pt. I. 69.) 25 Feb. 1516–17, 10 April 1517. (Wolsey, VIII. Part I. 62. Wolsey, X. 133.)

BARI, DUKE OF. *See* SFORZA, FRANCIS, 1516.

BARKER, CHRISTOPHER, (GARTER KING):
Commission for him to proceed to France. *See* May 1543. (French Cal.)

BARKLEY, MAURICE (SIR):
In expedition against Guienne May 1512. (Rapin, I. 714, note.)
Accompanies Princess Mary, Queen of Lewis XII., to Abbeville, beginning of Oct. 1514. (Rapin, I. 729, note.)

BARKLEY, THOMAS (SIR):
At the battle of Flodden 9 Sept. 1513. (Rapin, I. 724, note.)

BARLOW, WILLIAM.
Sent to Scotland 1535. (Rapin, I. 808, note.)
See ASAPH, BISHOP OF:

BARNABY, THOMAS:
His letter from Paris to Wrysley (Wriothesley) 13 Dec. 1539. (Calig. E. IV. 19.)

BARNARDINE, JOHN:
His letters; intelligence from the Emperor's camp, &c. *See* 8-9 Nov. 1546. (Germ. Cal.) *See also* 7 Dec. 1546. (Germ. Cal.)

BARNERS, LORD:
Accompanies Princess Mary, Queen of Lewis XII., to Abbeville, beginning of Oct. 1514. (Rapin, I. 729, note.)

BARNES:
Dr. Barnes in Low Countries. Commission sent to arrest him at Barrow. *Vide* May 1535, (Third Series, II. 102.) (*See* Vit. B. XXI. 164.)

BAR. ROBERT: [? Dr. Barnes.]
His negociation in Germany 1535. (Vit. B. XXI. 110. 113. 116.)
Dr. Robert Barnes was burnt 1540. [? Aug.] (Rapin, I. 828.)

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BARON. *See* BARRON.

BARRADOTY:
Respecting his charge in France. *See* 30 Nov. 1514. (Wolsey, XI. Pt. I. 143. Flanders.)

BARRES, BARRIS, } WM. DE:
Secretary to Lady Margaret, Regent of Low Countries, sent back by Lady Margaret to Emperor. *See* 8 April [1517]. (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 25.)
An audience demanded for him sent by Lady Margaret. *See* 11 April 1517. (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 25.)
Sent by Emperor to Lady Margaret. *See* 18 May 1529. (Wolsey, VI. 18.)

BARRIS, DE LA:
Prefect of Paris. *Vide* 6 June [1528]. (Third Series, I. 75.)

BARRON, BARON, } ROBERT:
Spinelly requests his servant, Baron, may be sent back from England, 1 April 1514. (Wolsey, XI. Pt. I. 137.)
Spinelly complains of long tarrying of his servant, [? Baron,] 16 Nov. 1514. (Wolsey, XI. Pt. I. 142.)
Sent to England by Spinelly from Flanders. *See* 2 Dec. [1515]. (Wolsey, XI. Pt. I. 117.)

BARROW (FLANDERS):
Touching the merchant adventurers removing from Antwerp thither. *See* 18 Aug. 1528. (Wolsey, XI. Pt. I. 191.)

BARRY, DUKE. *See* SFORZA, FRANCIS.

BARTHOLOTTO, BERNINO:
Instructions from the Pope sent to Cardinal Wolsey 6 Sept. 1522. (Vit. B. v. 92.)

BARTHOLOMEW DE CAYERS (ITALIAN CAPTAIN):
In the service of the English at Calais Oct. 1544. (Cal. Papers.)

BARTON, ROBERT:
A Scotch pirate. Order of Regent of Low Countries for his arrest 27 July 1512. (Third Series, Chapter House Papers, v. 145.)

BARTON, ELIZABETH, (NUN OF KENT):
The Holy Maid of Kent apprehended Nov. 1533; executed 20 April 1534. Orig. papers, 21 April. (Rapin, I. 801, note 3.)

BASSEFONTAINE, L'ABBE DE:
One of the French Embassy to the Emperor 1545. French Ambassador at Heydelburgh May 1546. (Germ. Corres.)

BASTIDE, BATTLE OF, 1511. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates.)

BASTIE. *Vide* BATYE.

BASTY, OLIVIER DE LA VERNADE, SEIGNEUR DE:
Ambassador from France to England 1521. (P.S.P.)

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BASYNG, ROGER:
Merchant, servant to Bishop of London.
Goes to Spain with Tho. Hannibal, and returns. *See* 27 April, 11 June 1522. (Wolsey, VI. 31. 32.)
His journey to Spain. *See* his letter to Cromwell 15 June 1540. (Germ. Cal.)
His letter from Seville; bought horses for Henry VIII. *See* 15 Aug. 1540. (Germ. Cal.)
Arrested for debt. *See* 9 Oct. 1540. (Germ. Cal.)
His letter from Seville, 25 April 1541. (Germ. Cal.)
His letter from Bordeaux to Wallop, Ambassador in France, touching arrest of merchantmen there, 31 Oct. [ ] Third Series, I. 78.

BATCOCK, T.:
Sends to Cromwell news from Spain of the Emperor departing from Sardinia for Tunis. *See* his letter 5 Aug. 1535. (Cromwell, III. 97. Written in the Rendre.)

BATH AND WELLS, BISHOPRIC OF:
Held by a foreigner. Wolsey has the farm of it, 1515. (*See* how it came to be held by a foreigner. (Rapin, I. 733, and note 2.)
Held by Cardinal Adrian de Corneto. [This is Cardinal S. Chrysogoni (Vit. B. III. 158.)
Cardinal Adrian de Corneto deposed, and the Bishopric of Bath and Wells (administration of) given to Wolsey 1518. (Rapin, I. 739.)
Wolsey resigns the above to have Bishopric of Durham 24 March 1522-3. (Rapin, I. 753.)

BATH AND WELLS, BISHOP OF:
John Clarke at Rome 1519 to 1525. (Cott. Cat.)
Bishop of Bath elect: Commission to him to treat with Pope, Emperor, and Duke of Milan 12 March 1522-3 (Vit. B. v. 164. 188.)
Bishop of Bath describes his public entry into Rome. *See* 11 June 1523. (Ital. Cal.) At Rome, 1524. (Ital. Cal.)
Leaves Rome for England. *See* 7 Nov. 1525. (Vit. B. VII. 205 b.) (Wolsey, VI. 113.)
Arrives at Paris 4 Oct. 1526. *See* 5 Oct. 1526. (Wolsey, XII. 12. France.)
English Ambassador in Ordinary at Paris 1526. (Rapin, I. 770.)
In France, May and June 1527. (French Calendar.)
Goes to England from France. *See* 24 Aug. 1527. (French Cal.)
He and Taylor Ambassadors in France. *See* June 1528. (French Cal.)
Bishop of Bath was at Poissy 16 May 1528. (Third Series, VIII. 44.) At Calais 20 Sept. 1528. (Miscel. Letters, v. 84.)
Ambassador, together with Wotton, to Duke of Cleves. *See* 24 July 1540. (Germ. Cal.)

BATTLE. *See* NAVAL.

BATYE:
French Ambassador in England 10 Dec. [1519.] (Third Series, 164.)

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BAVARIA, DUKE PHILIP OF:
In England, returning to his own country. *See* 17 April 1546. (Germ. Cal.)

BAVE, JOISSE:
Secretary to the Emperor.

BAYARD:
Defeats the confederates 1511. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates.)

BAYARD, CHEVALIER, (FRENCH OFFICER):
Taken prisoner by the English at the battle of Spurs 16 Aug. 1513. (Rapin, I. 722.)
Bayard slain in Italy 1524. (Rapin, I. 758.)
Defends Mezieres against the Imperial General 1521. Died on the field of battle 1524. (Rob. c. v.)

BAYARD, MONSIEUR:
Secretary to French King 1544.

BAYONNE, BISHOP OF. *Vide* BELLAY (DU).

BEATON, CARDINAL, ARCHBISHOP OF ST. ANDREW'S:
James V. died 14 Dec. 1542; and Beaton produced a forged will, wherein he was appointed Regent. The Parliament meet in 1542–3, and appoint Earl of Arran Regent. (Rapin, I. 835.)
Beaton confined to his room. (Rapin, I. 835.)
Makes his escape, and creates a war between England and Scotland, 1543. (Rapin, I. 836.)
He was murdered 1546. (Rapin, I. 845.) 30th May, 9 June, 1546. (Flan. Cal.)

BEATON, DAVID:
Scotch Ambassador in France 1524. (Calig. B. III. 189.)

BEAUCHAMP, LORD:
Sir Edward Seymour created Earl of Hertford Oct. 1537. (Hume.)

BEAUGRACE:
Rendered to the Spaniards. Again beseiged and taken by Count Piez de Navarre, under orders of Lautrec. *See* 28-31 Oct. 1527. (Wolsey, VII. 33. 34.)

BEAURAINE, MONSIEUR DE:
Instructions of Charles V. to him of such matters as are to be treated with Bourbon, and such things as he has to do in England, 28 May 1523. (Vesp. C. II. 138.)
Two letters of Charles V. touching Beauraine's negociation, 18 Aug. 1523. (Vesp. C. II. 186.)
Substance of secret instructions of Charles V. to him for his negociation with Henry VIII. and Duke of Bourbon. *See* June 1523. (Germ. Cal.)
Cardinal Wolsey details negociations with Beaurayn, who is now gone to Bourbon. *See* 3 July 1523. (Germ. Cal.)

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BEAURAIN, COUNT OF: [Same as the preceding?]
Sent by the Emperor out of Spain into Italy to propose to Francis I. (taken prisoner at Pavia, Feb. 1524–5) terms of release, 1525. (Rapin, I. 760.)

BEAUREY, MONSIEUR:
Comes from Italy to England on his way to Spain. *See* 2 Nov. 1524. (Vit. B. VI. 222.)

BECCARIA. *See* MATTHEWS.

BEES, OUDART DU:
Commander of Hesdin 1522. Governor of Boulogne 1542. At Montreuil June 1544.

BEGART, CORNEILLE:
His letter for licence to draw from England a certain quantity of cheeses 14 Nov. 1535.
His letter for licence to draw from England certain quantity of cheeses 9 May. Indorsed 1537. (Cromwell, IV. 85. 87.)

BEJA, D. DE:
Brother to King of Portugal 1532. (Vesp. C. VII. 41.)

BEKINSON, JOHN:
His letters from Paris 1537–8–9. (Third Series, Vol. I. 89. 90. 91 to 93.) (Lisle Papers, Vol. II. 29. 30. 31.)

BELAY, CARDINAL:
Ambassador from France to England 1544.
Comes to the English camp at Boulogne or Montreuil Sept. 1544. *See* BELLAY.

BELGRADE:
Taken by the Turks 1521. (Gazetteer.) (Crutwell.) 20 Aug. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, 494.)

BELKNAP, EDWARD:
Some servant or officer of Wolsey. *See* 22 Aug. 1519. (Wolsey, II. 35. Rome.)
J. de. Hesdin states that he has required Mons. de Belknap to show His Majesty what expense he has incurred in practising with De Ligne for putting the castle of Mortagne in His Majesty's hands. *Vide* 16 April 1518, avant Pasques. (Third Series, IV. 128.)

BELLAY, CARDINAL:
Recalled from Calais by French King. *See* 3 Nov. 1544. (Germ. Cal.)
Draught instructions to Earl of Hertford and Paget to meet him at Calais 9–10 Sept. 1544. (French Cal.)
See BELAY.

BELLAY, JOHN DE, BISHOP OF PARIS:
Sent into England by Francis I. 1533. (Rapin, I. 800.)

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BELLAY
BELLAYE } J. DU DE BAYONNE (BISHOP BAYONNE.)

His letters in England [1528]. (Third Series, I. 95. 96.)
In his letter he speaks of Morette as being with him.
The King of France writes to his Ambassador in England, Mons. de Bayonne, touching the articles brought by Morette, and will send back said Morette shortly to Mons. de Bayonne to England. *Vide* 11 May 1528. (Third Series, III. 174.)

BELLAY, MARTIN DU, (Brother of Cardinal John Bellay):

Much esteemed by Francis I., and employed by him in his wars and important embassies. His memoirs. (Rapin, I. 747, and note 4.)
Comes to England with French Ambassador about Oct. 1527. (Rapin, I. 773.)

BELLAY, WILLIAM DE. *See* LANGEAIS.

BELLUNO, BISHOP OF, (ELECT):

See John Cassali, 29 July 1536. (Ital. Cal.)

BEMBO, PETER, afterwards CARDINAL:

Sent by the Pope to the Venetians 1514. (Rapin, I. 729.)

BEMBO, SECRETARY to LEO X., 1521. (Rapin, I. 744, note.)

BENNET, DR. WILLIAM:

Joint letter of Benet and Dr. William Knight from Paris 8 Jan. [1528–9.] (Vit. B. XI. 13.)
They were on their way to Rome. *See* same date. (Ital. Cal.)
Commission for him, Sir Gregory Cassalis, and Peter Vannes, as Ambassadors to treat with French and Imperial Ambassadors about peace, 21 May 1529. (Galba, B. IX. 184.)
He was sent to reside at Rome. [? 9 May 1529.] Gardiner recalled. (*See* Vit. B. XI. 115. 165.) (*See* Rapin, I. 783.) *See* 21 May 1529. (Ital. Cal.)
With the Embassy of Earl of Wiltshire to the Pope and Emperor 1529–30. (Rapin, I. 790.)
With the Pope 1530–1. (Ital. Cal.)
Dr. Benet leaves Rome. *See* 7 Nov., 17 Dec., 1531. (Ital. Cal.)
He arrives in England. (*See* Dec. 1531. (Ital. Cal.)
Benet goes again to Rome. *See* 8 Jan. 1531–2, *et seq.* (Ital. Cal.) Agent at Rome 1531–2. (Rapin, I. 796.) His letters from Rome 23 March, 29 April 1532. (Vit. B. XIII. 178.)
Dr. Benet and Dr. Bonner with the Pope at Bologna. *See* March 1532–3. (Germ. Cal.)
Dr. Benet died at Susa (Piedmont). *See* 28 Sept. 1533. (Ital. Cal.)

BENEVOLENCE:

A tax under the above name levied by Henry VIII. beginning of 1546. (Rapin, I. 844.)

BENTIVOGLIO:

The Bentivoglios, the old masters of Bologna, called by the people to resume the government of Bologna 1511. (Rapin, I. 711.)
The French take them under their protection 1511. (Rapin, I. 711.) (Act Pub. XIII. 303. 30 June.)
The Bentivoglios and other exiles attack Rome; defeated. *See* 30 April 1522. (Wolsey, II. 54. Rome.)

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BENTIVOGLIO, ALEXANDER:
He and all his family, depart from Bologna, leaving it to the Pope's mercy, 1512. (Rapin, I. 716.)

BERDE, RICHARD:
His negociation with Duke of Cleve. *See* 3 May 1539. (Vit. B. 21. 178.)

BERGES:
De Berges to Wolsey respecting marriage of his son with the niece of Marquis of Arscot 9 Jan. 1518–9.; begs him to keep his son in the King's good graces. (Wolsey, I. 80.)
Berges de Laments not being able to come to England 25 Feb. [1518–9]. (Galba, B. v. 382. 383 b.)
Had been appointed Ambassador, but too ill. *See* 26 March 1519.
His letter from Brussels to Henry VIII. recommending his son, 7 Nov. 1519. (Galba, B. v. 390 b.)
Berges, De; commission to him and four more by the Emperor to treat about his intended visit to England 25 Feb. [1519–20]. (Galba, B. VI. 138. 140.)
Berges treasurer of Emperor 1520. (Wolsey, XI. 184.)

BERGES, BERGHES, } ANTHONY DE, (SON OF DE BERGES):
His letter from Antwerp about his marriage, of which there was no mention at his departure from England. Shall return to England within three months 14 Jan. [1518–9]. (Wolsey, I. 81.)

BERKLEY, LORD:
With the army in France 1523.

BERNARDE, SIR FRANCIS:
Repairing to the Duke of Venice; a letter in his favour Jan. 1546–7. (Signings by Stamp.)

BERNERS, LORD JOHN:
Ambassador in Spain May 1518. (Cott. Cat. p. 443. 444.)
He and Bishop of Armagh in Spain Nov. and Dec. 1518. (Vesp. C. I. 222. 226.)

BERNERS, WILLIAM (SIR):
Sent to Ireland as a Commissioner 1537. (Cox, I. 254.)

BERNES, BERNERS, } LORD:
Was Deputy of Calais about Cromwell's time, before he was Privy Seal; he died, in March, at Hever. (*See* Chapter House Papers, Vol. VII. Letter 114. 115.)
He died Deputy of Calais 1533, between January and July. (Cromwell Papers.)

BERWICK:
Sir Thomas Darcy created Baron 1511, was Captain of Town and Castle of Berwick 1511. (Rapin, I. 710.)
Truce at Berwick for three months, to end 1 Dec. 1524. (Rymer, XIV. p. 21. 22.)
Truce for five years between England and Scotland, concluded at Berwick, and signed, 14 Dec. 1528. It was agreed by a separate article that the Douglasses might take refuge in England. (Rapin, I. 782.)

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BEURE. *See* BURE.

BEURES, SIEUR DE:
He is called Maximilian de Bourgoyne. *See* 14 June 1544. (Flan. Cal.)
The Emperor appoints him his admiral in the combined fleets of Emperor and King of England. *See* 21 May 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

BEVERS, LORD OF:
Goes to England in Embassy. *See* 16 Feb. [1524–5]. (Wolsey, VII. 68. Flanders.)

BIAGROSSA:
Treaty between the Pope and Lewis XII., concluded at Biagrossa, about July 1509. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates.)

BIBLE:
The only English version of the Bible being Tindal's, made at Antwerp without the public authority, the Convocation petitioned the King for a good translation, which the King agreed to. Three years after it was printed at Paris. (Rapin, I. 809, and note 4.)
Bible, translation of, by Grafton, presented to Henry VIII. 1538. Printed at Paris. *See* the particulars of the printing and seizing the copies of these Bibles in France. (Rapin, I. 819, note 2.)
The King grants the privilege to Antony Marlar to print the new translation of the Bible in English 12 March 1541–2. (Rapin, I. 832.)
Bible allowed in private houses by Act of Parliament 1542–3. (Rapin, I. 834.)

BICOCCA:
Prosper Colonna defeats Lautrec at Bicocca, and obliges him to repass the mountains, 1522. (Rapin, I. 752.)

BIEZ, MARSHAL DE:
Mons. du Biez said to be abroad to do some feat against Flanders 1 Aug. 1537. (Miscel. Letters, IV. 47.)
His operations near Boulogne 1545. (Rapin, I. 841, and note.)
See FRANCE, 1544–5.

BIGOD, SIR FRANCIS:
Taken in rebellion in an attempt against Hull, and executed, 1537. (Rapin, I. 817.)

BINCHE:
Besieged by the Dauphin. *See* 16 July 1543. (Flan. Cal.)
The Emperor and Lady Regent at Binche. *See* 3 Oct. 1543. (Flan. Cal.)

BIRCHINSHA, MAURITIUS, CARDINAL OF LOVAINE:
His letter from Lovaine, 29 Nov. (Wolsey, I. 155.)

BISHOPRICS:
About June 1532 the Pope granted a Bull to Henry VIII. to erect six new bishoprics, to be endowed by means of the monasteries that were to be suppressed. (Rapin, I. 796, note 8.)

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BISHOPRICS—*continued.*

An Act giving the King power to erect new bishoprics, 1539 (Rapin, I. 822.)

The King had intended to erect seventeen new bishoprics out of the money arising from suppressed monasteries, but lavished the money away, and founded only six. (Rapin, I. 823.)

Foundation of six new bishoprics. (Rapin, I. 829, and notes.)

Westminster, in Dec. 1540. Abbey of Westminster converted into a bishop's see.

Chester, in 4 Aug. 1541, out of Monastery of St. Werburg, at Chester.

Gloucester, in 3 Sept. 1541, out of Monastery of St. Peter's. (Gloucester.)

Peterborough, in 4 Sept. 1541, out of Peterborough Abbey.

Oxford, in 1 Sept. 1542, out of Abbey of Osney, at Oxford.

Bristol, in 4 June, 1542, out of St. Austin's, at Bristol.

BLACKFRIARS:

Parliament assembled there 15 April, 1523. (Rapin, I. 752, note.)

BLANCHE, ROSE:

Touching June 1516. *See* Galba, B. IV. 88. Flanders.

A traitor. Instructions to Ambassador to France concerning, 20 Aug. 1540. (Calig. E. IV. 39. 40.)

De Hesden, 27 March 1524, writes respecting the goods of Blanche Rose, killed in battle. (Wolsey, VI. 82.)

Blanche Rose. *See* French Corres. 1540, and 26 Jan. 1541–2.

BLEKERIE, GILLAS DE LA. *See* TONGRES.

BLIMONT, NICOLAS, ST.:

One of the French officers who signed the capitulation of Boulogne Sept. 1544.

BLITUS, JOHN:

Respecting controversy between Bishop and Prior of Coventry. *See* 7 May 1517. (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 59.)

BLOIS:

Treaty concluded there between Lewis XII. of France, and the Venetians, 12 March 1512–13. (Rapin, I. 720.)

BLOODY STATUTE:

Concerning Religion, containing the Six Articles, 1539. (Rapin, I. 822.)

BLOUNT, SIR THOMAS:

With the army in France May 1513. (Rapin, I. 722.)

BLUNT, LADY ELIZABETH:

Mother of Duke of Richmond, natural son of Henry VIII. (Rapin, I. 764.)

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BOHEMIA:
Ferdinand declared King Dec. 1526. Crowned at Prague 24 Feb. 1526–7. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, 478.)
Sends an Ambassador to Low Countries, thence to Spain to Emperor. *See* 17 Aug. 1527. (Wolsey, VI. 17.)

BOHIER, THOMAS, (CHEVALIER GENERAL OF FRANCE):
Bellay calls him General of Normandy. (Rapin, I. 727.) 1514.
One of Ambassadors from France to conclude Peace, &c., with England, concluded at London 7 Aug. 1514. (Rapin, I. 727.)

BOISI, BOISSY, } ARTHUR DE GOUFFIER, SEIGNEUR DE:
Grand Master of the French King's Household, died 1518. (Mézéray.)

BOISI, GOUFFIER DE, BROTHER OF ADMIRAL BONNIVET:
Was at Lyons with King of France and the Court. *Vide* 14, 18 March, 1515-16. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, p. 572.) (Third Series, I. 153. 154.)

BOISOT, PIERRE:
One of Commissaires of Henry VIII. in Flanders. *See* 24 Sept. 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

BOLEYN. *See* BULLEN.

BOLOGNA:
The Pope besieged here by the French 1510. (Herbert, 14.)
Besieged by the confederate army of the Pope, King of Arragon, and Venetians, about Dec. 1511; compelled to raise the siege by Gaston de Foix. (Rapin, I. 716.)
Alexander Bentivoglio and all his family leave Bologna to the Pope's mercy 1512. (Rapin, I. 716.)
Bologna, Treaty of. By the treaty of Bologna Francis I. becomes reconciled to the Pope 1515. (Rapin, I. 731. 734.)
The Pope and Francis I. meet at Bologna, and on 14 Dec. 1515 signed a concordat abolishing the Pragmatic Sanction. *See* PRAGMATIC SANCTION.
Marquis of Saluzzo throws himself into Bologna 1526-7, to defend it against Bourbon. (Rapin, I. 769.)
Lautrec leaves Bologna. *See* 7 Jan. 1527–8. (Wolsey, II. 87. Rome.)
Conference there with the Pope and Emperor, to which divers ambassadors were sent from different princes about 1529–30. *See also* Ital. Cal., 2 Dec. *et seq.*, 1532.
It appears the Pope and Emperor also met about Dec. 1532 or Jan. 1532–3; it is mentioned 8 Jan. 1532–3. (Flan. Cal.)
The Pope and Emperor lodged in the same house at Bologna. *See* 24 Dec. 1532. (Germ. Cal.)

BOMFY, CASTLE OF: (somewhere on the borders of Flanders and France.)
Queen Regent of Flanders sends commissioners there to meet French commissioners as to peace. *See* 23–26 July 1537. (Flan. Cal.)

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BONACORSIE, ANTHONY:
One of the French King's secretaries. (Signings by Stamp, Jan. 1546–7.)

BONACORSY. *See* 3 Nov. 1546. (French Cal.)

BONET, MONS.:
Secretary to Granvele, 1544.

BONIFACIO:
Arrives at Calais from the Pope with Wolsey's hat. *See* 7 Nov. 1515. (Rapin, I. 786. 787.) (Wolsey's Corres. Vol. xv. p. 37.)
Bonifacio Count Bernardo de, Regent of Flanders liberates him at request of Dr. Carne. *See* 16 Aug. 1544. (Flan. Cal.)
See COLLIS.

BONISIUS, JEROM:
Letter of Cardinal of Pavia recommending him to Henry VIII. 15 July 1509. (Vit. B. II. 4.)

BONNER, DR. EDMOND:
Sent to Rome as one of the Excusators; arrived at Rome March 1531–2. (Rapin, I. 796.)
Dr. Bonner about to leave Bologna for England. *See* 2 Dec. 1532. (Ital. Cal.)
In England, describes his journey from Bologna. *See* 31 Jan. 1532–3. (Ital. Cal.)
He returned to Bologna and Rome. *See* 16 March *et seq.*, 1532–3. (Ital. Cal.)
He and Dr. Benet with the Pope at Bologna. *See* March 1532-3. (Germ. Cal.)
Boner was at Susa (Piedmont), probably following the Pope. *See* 28 Sept. 1533. (Ital. Cal.)
Sent to Marseilles 1533, about Sept. (Rapin, I. 800.)
He and Caundish write from Hamburg, 17, 22 Feb. 1536. [? 1535–6; 1536–7.] (Vit. B. XXII. 136. 137.)
He and Dr. Haynes sent to Emperor. *See* 7 April 1538. (Harl. No. 282. Art. 7.)
Bonner in France; Brian, &c. ordered home from France, states that the resident Dr. Bonner had not yet arrived. *See* 1 Aug. 1538. (French Cal.)
Ordered to stop at the French Court in his return from Spain; recalled 1538. (Rapin, I. 820.)
Elected Bishop of London 20 Oct. 1538. (Rapin, I. 820, note.)
Elect Bishop of Hereford Dec. 1538. (French Cal.)
Dr. Bonner's Letters from France 7 Oct. 6 Dec. 1538. (French Cal.)
His letters from France Jan. Feb. March 1538–9; also Oct. 1539; Sir A. Browne ordered to leave him resident Oct. 1539. [?A mistake, altered to 1538.] (French Cal.)
Bonner and Wyat seem to have followed the Emperor latter end of Dec. 1539 to Paris. (Harl. 282. p. 133.)
Bonner, Bishop of London, Wyat and Tate were all at Paris Dec. 1539. (Cromwell, MSS. XLII. 16.)
Dr. Bonner took leave of King of France, leaving Wallop resident. *See* 23 Feb. 1539–40. (French Cal.)
See HEREFORD, BISHOP OF.

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BONNIVET:
Admiral of France, brother to Gouffier de Boisi. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates.)
At Lyons with the Court of France 14 March 1515–16. (Third Series, I. 154.)
Commands the French army against Navarre; takes Fontarabia 18 Oct. 1521. (Rapin, I. 747.)
Sent by King of France with an Army to Italy; he passed the Alps about the latter end of August or beginning of Sept. 1523. (Rapin, I. 754.)
Bonnivet (Guillaume Gouffier), Admiral of France, Ambassador to England 1518. (Hume.)
Commands an army against Milan 1523.
Killed at Pavia Feb. 1525. (Rob. c. v.)

BONONIA. Same as BOLOGNA.
The Pope besieged there by the French 1510. (Herbert, 14.)

BONVISO, ANTONY:
Cardinal Campegus acknowledges letter of Henry VIII., of 22 Nov., in favour of Anthony Bonvisy, as to his alum. *Vide* 3 Jan. 1525–6.
His letter from Lyons to Cromwell. *See* 8 March 1535–6. (Ital. Cal.) 22 April 1536. (Ital. Cal.)
[? Is this Bonviso the same as Buonviso; *which see.*]

BONVISY, ANTHONY:
Cardinal Campejus acknowledges letter of Henry VIII., of 22 Nov., in favour of Anthony Bonvisy, as to his alum, *Vide* 3 Jan. 1525–6.

BONVIX, JEROM:
His letter from Rome to Henry VIII. concerning war in Italy 30 April 1509. (Cleop. E. III. 175.)

BONVYCE:
Connected with Loans, to Henry VIII. 1544–5–6. (Flan. Cor.)

BONYFACIO. *See* BONIFACIO.

BORDERS:
1511. Sir Thomas Darcy created a Baron 1511, was captain of town and castle of Berwick 1511. (Rapin, I. 710, note.) (Rymer, XIII. 294.)
Commissioners appointed (Sir Thomas Daere and Sir Robert Drewry) to repair all outrages since the last peace 1511. (Rapin, I. 710.) (Rymer, XIII. 301.)
1522. Lord Dacres, warden of West Marches 1521–2. (Rapin, I. 750, and note 3.) Goes into Scotland with 500 men to proclaim on the borders that if the Scots made not peace by a certain time (1 March 1521–2) it should be to their peril.
1523. Thomas Grey, Marquis Dorset, warden of East and Middle Marches, and Lord Dacres, warden of the West Marches, ordered to join the Earl of Surrey in the invasion of Scotland, 1523. (Rapin, I. 757, and note 2.)
Surrey retires from Scotland, and puts his troops in winter quarters; the Scots make inroads on the borders; Surrey

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BORDERS—*continued.*

1523 *cont.*—again obliged to enter Scotland, and took Jedborough 24 September 1523, the same day as Albany arrived in Scotland. (Rapin, I. 757.)

Albany attacks the borders 22 October 1523, about same time as last year. The officers, &c. again refuse to follow him; attacks Werk Castle; repulsed; retires on approach of Earl of Surrey. (Rapin, I. 757.)

1525. Henry Fitzroy, natural son of Henry VIII., in 1525, when six years old, created Earl of Nottingham, Duke of Richmond and Somerset, and constituted Lieutenant General beyond the Trent, and Warden General of the Marches of Scotland, 1525. (Rapin, I. 764, and note 4.)

BORNEO AND MOLUCCAS:

Francesco Picarro, a Spaniard, residing at Panama in 1525, first attempted the discovery of the South Sea coast (Nunez having in 1513 discovered the South Sea). Picarro came and ransacked Peru. Hernando Megallanes (who discovered in 1520 the Straits which bear his name) died this voyage; his companions went on to Borneo and Moluccas. (Rapin, I. 765, note 9.)

BOROBRIGH.
BORROBIDGE. } *See* ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL.

BOROWATER,
BOROWATTER, } WILLIAM:

His letter from Antwerp; sends letter of the Palsgrave Frederick 2 Dec. 1539. (Cromwell, IV. 130.)

BOSIUM, ANT.:

Sent into England by Grand Master of Rhodes, having returned lately from Spain, Portugal, and Rome, 23 Jan. 1529. [? 1528–9.] (Letters to King and Council, II. 65.)

BOSKE, OCTAVIAN:

Desires to come to England. *See* 31 Aug. 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

BOTTON, CLAUD. DE. *See* CORBARON. *See* BOWTON, BOTTON.

BOUCHAIN, LOW COUNTRIES:

Taken by the French 1521. (Rapin, I. 747.)

Duke of Suffolk leaves an English garrison in Bouchain 1523; but the French took it presently after. (Rapin, I. 755.)

BOUILLON, SOVEREIGN OF. *See* MARK, DE LA.

BOULOGNE:

1544. Invested by the English July; capitulated 14 Sept. 1544. (Rapin, I. 840. 841.)

Admiral Dudley, Lord Lisle, left Governor.

A full account of Siege of Boulogne in a journal in Rymer, XV. 52, &c.

Surrendered to Henry VIII. 14 Sept. 1544. Viscount Lisle left Governor Sept. 1544. (Herbert.)

In 1544, soon after Boulogne was taken by the English, the Daphuin attacked it, and became master of the lower

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BOULOGNE—*continued.*

1544 *cont.*—town; but the English making a sally obliged him to retire in disorder. (Rapin, I. 841.)

1545. In the beginning of the year 26 Jan. 1544-5, Marshal de Biez encamped near Boulogne, in order to raise a fort at Portet, but the Earl of Hertford, who had succeeded Dudley (Lord Lisle) as Governor, sallied out and dislodged him; the Marshal had 14,000 men, and Hertford 4,700. (Rapin, I. 841, and note 6.)

Lord Poynings was Governor in June 1545; died Governor on 18 Aug. 1545. (Cal. Papers of that date.)

Earl of Surrey was governor 7 Dec. 1545. (*See* Cal.

1546. Papers of that date.) *See also* 25 Feb. 1545-6. (Germ. Cal.)

The Earl of Surrey, who commanded at Boulogne, sallied out and forced to retire 7 Jan. 1545-6. He was immediately recalled, and Lord Grey sent to command in his room. (Rapin, I. 843.)

Sir Andrew Flammock ceased to be knight porter. *See* 21 March 1545-6. (Cal. Papers.)

Sir Richard Windebank appointed knight porter. *See* 21 March 1545-6. (Cal. Papers.)

Croft appointed to be Under Marshal of Boulogne; Windebank appointed knight porter. *See* 21 March 1545-6.

Lord Grey, appointed Captain and Seneschal of Boulogne. *See* 30 March 1546. (Cal. Papers.)

Ellerker, Sir Ralph, [? Marshal] killed. *See* 1 May 1546. (Cal. Papers.)

Treaty about delivering it to the French. 7 June 1546. (Calig. E. IV. 171.)

Bridges, John, late Lieutenant of Castle of Boulogne: appointed High Marshal of Boulogne. *See* 13 June 1546. (Cal. Papers.)

BOULOGNE, HEIRESS OF:

See her marriage with Lorenzo de Medici, Duke of Urbino 1517. (Rapin, I. 736.)

BOURBON, L. CARDINAL DE:

His letter from Paris 24 July 1527. (Vit. B. IX. 137.)

BOURBON, DUKE OF, (CONSTABLE OF FRANCE):

1516. Francis I. dates a letter to Bourbon from Lyons as Constable of France and Lieutenant-General de là les Mons 23 March (1515-6).

In the beginning of 1516 Francis left Bourbon, his lieutenant in the Milanese (Universal History, 36, p. 440, Florence.)

1521. He received the Constable's sword the first year of Francis I. Louisa of Savoy, mother of Francis I., wished to have him for her husband, but his feigning not to understand her made her his enemy; hence the many mortifications he received from Francis I. The first mortification mentioned in history was when, in 1521, the King commanding in person, gave the conduct of the van to the Duke of Alençon, contrary to the prerogative of office of Constable.

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BOURBON, DUKE OF—*continued.*

1522. Proposals from Henry VIII. to Emperor to enter into negociations with Bourbon. *See* instructions to Boleyn and Dr. Sampson Dec. 1522. (Germ. Cal.) But as to this date of Dec. *see* SAMPSON, DR. RICHARD.

1523. Louisa of Savoy commenced a suit against him for his whole estate. These are some of the causes which threw him into the arms of the Emperor. It is difficult to know when the negotiation between him and the Emperor began; but a Flemish lord, the Count de Rœux, was the negociator; and the treaty was advanced in 1523, 17 May, this being the date of the commission by Henry VIII. to Richard Sampson and Richard Jerningham to treat with Bourbon, although the name is blank. (Rapin, I. 733. 754.)

Secret instructions from Emperor to Monsieur de Beaurayn, to negociate with Henry VIII. and Duke of Bourbon. *See* June 1523. (Germ. Cal.)

Instructions from Henry VIII. to Dr. Knight, Ambassador in Flanders, to proceed in disguise to Bourg, in Bresse, to meet Monsieur de Beaurayn and Bourbon, June 1523. (Germ. Cal.)

Cardinal Wolsey details progress of negociation with Mons. de Beaurayn, who is gone to Bourbon, 3 July 1523. (Germ. Cal.)

Copy of secret instructions for Sir John Russell to proceed in disguise to Duke of Bourbon. *See* early part of Aug. 1523. (Germ. Cal.)

Duke of Bourbon flies into Germany, after feigning to be ill, 1523. (Rapin, I. 754.)

Commission for Sampson and Jerningham in Spain to treat with Bourbon 17 May 1523. (Rymer, XIII. 794.) (Rapin, I. 754.)

Russell reports his arrival at Luxembourg 8 July 1523. (Vit. B. V. 193.)

Russell's commission to treat with Emperor and Bourbon 2 Aug. 1523. (Vit. B. V. 197.)

Bourbon takes the command of the imperialists in Italy end of the year 1523, to the disgust of Lanoy, Viceroy of
1524. Naples. (Rapin, I. 755.) *See*, however, 1524. Lannoy had the command again in Bourbon's absence in France.

His letter to Ponthievre signifying his having entered into the service of the Emperor 18 Jan. 1523–4. (Nero, B. VI.)

Pace's instructions to treat with Bourbon 28 May 1524. (Vit. B. VI. 58.)

Sends Godonnyers to Low Countries and England. *See* 19 June [1524]. (Wolsey, VII. 57. Flanders.)

Commander of the Imperialists. Takes the field with 35,000 men in Italy; forces Admiral Bonnivet to repass the mountains. Begins his march 24 June with 13,000 foot and 3,000 horse, and enters Provence 2 July 1524. Takes Aix, besieges Marseilles, raises the Siege of Marseilles 10 Sept. 1524, and retires into Italy. The French army, by another rout (under Francis I. in person), arrives same time in Italy. The French enter the city of Milan, and besiege Pavia, in Nov. 1524. (Rapin, I. 759.)

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BOURBON, DUKE OF—*continued.*
1524 *cont.*—Ch. de Lannoy had the command in Lombardy during Bourbon's absence in France. *See* Lannoy's letter 15 June 1524. (Vit. B. VI. 75.)
1525. Marches from Germany, end of Jan. 1524–5, and defeats and takes prisoner Francis I. at Pavia, on the eve of St. Matthias, (the eve being the 23 Feb. 1524–5.) (Rapin, I. 759.)
Preparing to go to Spain. *See* 13 July 1525. (Vit. B. VII. 177.)
Goes to Spain to take care of his concerns 1525. (Rapin, I. 761.)
1526. Leaves Toledo for Barcelona on 13 Feb. 1525–6, there to embark for Italy. (Letters to King and Council, III. 15.)
Returns to Milan 1526. (Rapin, I. 767.)
1527. Storms city of Rome; slain 6 May 1527. (Anderson's Geneal. p. 628.)
The city sacked by his troops under Prince of Orange 12 May 1527. (Rapin, I. 769.)

BOURDOT, JOHN:
Maître d'Hôtel to Marshal de Bourgogne. Comes to Emperor in Low Countries. *See* 23 July 1513. (Third Series, I. 142.)

BOURGENOWN, IMPERIAL AMBASSADOR:
Sent or about to be sent to replace Don Inygo in England. *See* 18 May 1529. (Wolsey, VI. 18.)

BOURGEOIS (SEBASTIAN) AND QUINTIN BRUYMINCK:
Commissaries of Henry VIII. in Low Countries. *See* 24 Sept. 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

BOURGHES, BISHOP OF:
Imperial Ambassador in England.
Lady Margaret sends certain matters to him to be declared to the King and Wolsey 15 Jan. 1528. [1527–8.] (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 26.)

BOURGOIGNE:
Lady Margaret to Wolsey respecting neutrality of her country of Bourgoigne. (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 39.)

BOURGOYNE, MAXIMILIAN. *See* BEURES, SIEUR DE.

BOUSSU, MONSIEUR DE:
Master of the Horse to the Emperor 1544.

BOUTIERS:
Commanded the French army in Piedmont 1543. Superseded beginning of 1544; the King of France sending Earl of Enghein to command in his stead. (Rapin, I. 839.)

BORWICES, BANKERS. *See* 24 Sept. 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

BOWES, SIR ROBERT:
Captain of Norham, and Warden 1542. (Maitland, II. 831.)
Leads 4,000 men towards Jedburgh, put to flight and taken prisoner, 24 Aug. 1542. (Hume.) (Maitland, II. 831.)
Warden of the Middle [? West] Marches 1546–8.
Taken prisoner near Haddington 1548.

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BOWES, SIR ROBERT, MASTER OF THE REQUESTS:
A Commission to treat with Commissioners of Earl of Lenox at Carlisle May 1544.

BOWTON, } *Vide* Chronological List of Ambassadors 1519 in this Book.
BOTTON, } *Vide* CORBARON.
Maître d'Hôtel to King of Castile in Spain.
Sent to England from Spain. *See* 4 April 1519. (Wolsey, XI. Pt. I. 104.)

BOYS, THEOBALD DE, (FRENCH AMBASSADOR):
Tempts O'Donnel to make an insurrection in Ireland 1543. (Cox, I. 277.)

BRABANT:
Emperor levies 600,000 ducats on principal cities in Brabant. *See* 17 June 1540. (Germ. Cal.)

BRABAZON, WILLIAM, (A LEICESTERSHIRE MAN):
Made Vice-Treasurer of Ireland 1534. (Ware.)

BRADBRIDGE, DR.:
Goes to England from Bologna. *See* 13 Jan. 1517. 1516-17. (Wolsey, III. 68.)

BRADLEY'S CAUSE, Low Countries. *See* 30 Nov. 1546. (Flan. Cal.)

BRANCETOUR, ROBERT:
Traitor to Henry VIII. touching his apprehension at Paris. *See* 7 Jan. 1539-40. (Harl. No. 282, Art. 21.)

BRANDON, SIR CHARLES:
With Sir Thomas Knevit on the coast of Brittany 1512.
Created Lord Lisle in 1513. (Herbert.) Created Duke of Suffolk, 1 Feb. 1513-14. (Nicolas.) (Rapin, I. 722, and note.)
See LISLE. SUFFOLK.

BRANDON, SIR CHARLES:
At Boulogne. *See* 24 May 1546. (Cal. Papers.)

BRAY, EDWARD:
One of the Council at Calais 1542-4.

BRAY:
Appointed to take charge of Guisnez for a season. *See* 30 March 1546. (Cal. Papers.)

BREDERODE, MONSIEUR DE:
An officer of the Emperor 1544.
He and Monsieur de Bure commanded a body of troops in the Velow, the lower part of Gelderland, Aug. or Sept. 1543. (Flan. Corres.)

BREGILLES, PHILIP DE:
His letter from Brussels, reminding Wolsey of letters he was to give him for the Archduchess, 2 Sept. (Galba, B. VI. 205.)

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BREKEWAST:
His letter to Henry VIII. touching his office at Tournay. The King going to deliver up Tournay to French [1518]. (Third Series, I. 166.)

BREND, JOHN:
A Commissioner for Almain footmen. *See* 1 May 1546. (Cal. Papers.)
An officer from England to Germany 1546. Had charge of some troops raised in Germany 1546. (Germ. Corres., 3 April 1546.)
One of Commissaries of Henry VIII., in Low Countries. *See* 16 Feb. 1545–6. (Flan. Cal.)

BRERETON, WILLIAM, (A CHESHIRE MAN):
Sent to Dublin with 500 soldiers 1534. (Ware.)

BRERETON, WILLIAM, of the King's Privy Chamber:
Arrested on a charge of criminal commerce with the Queen Anne Bulleyn 1 May 1536. Condemned and executed. (Rapin, I. 810.) 1811.

BRESCIA:
1512. Gaston de Foix defeats the Venetians there early in 1512. (Rapin, I. 716.)
1516. Besieged by the French and Venetians. The siege raised by the troops of the Emperor March 1515–6. (Rapin, I. 734.)
1518. Governor of (Laur. de Gorrevod) 1518. 26 May. His letter to Henry VIII. (Vesp. C. I. 273 b.)

BRETON, } ANDREW, SCOTS MERCHANT:
BARTON, }
Obtains from King of Scotland Letters of Mark, whereupon he fitted out two ships to be revenged on the Portuguese who had killed his father and seized his ship. The Portuguese Ambassador complained to Henry VIII., that as he claimed the Sovereignty of the narrow seas, he should protect the Foreign ships. Two large men-of-war were fitted out by Henry VIII. under the two sons of Earl of Surrey, who took Breton's ships; he also being killed, 1511. King of Scots demands the two ships —refused. (Rapin, I. 710.)

BRIAN, SIR FRANCIS:
Sir Francis Brian was at Paris; rode from thence towards Orleans to meet Campegus. *Vide* 7 Sept. 1528. (Miscel. Letters, v. 85.)
Instructions for him, and Vannes appointed ambassadors to France and subsequently to Italy. *See* 8 Dec. 1528. (French Cal.)
Letter of him and Vannes from Florence 9 Jan. 1528–9. (Ital. Cal.)
Sent to Rome end of 1528. (Rapin, I. 780.) (Vit. B. x. 146. 186.)
Francis Brian was at Canterbury 1 Oct. 1528. (Vit. B. XII. 2.)
Was at Motrelle, together with Vannes, on their journey, 7 Dec. 1528. (Vit. B. x. 162.)
At Chambery 28 Dec. 1528. (Vit. B. x. 186.)
At Florence 8 Jan. 1528–9. (Vit. B. XI. 15.)

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BRIAN, SIR FRANCIS—*continued.*

Commission for him, Vannes, &c. to negociate treaty with Pope. *See* 18 Jan. 1528-9. (Ital. Cal.) *But see* VANNES, PETER.

At Rome 28 Jan. 1528–9. (Vit. B. XI. 35.)

Letter of Vannes touching the return of Brian, Rome 29 May 1529. (Vit. B. XI. 124.)

Recalled from Rome 1529. (Rapin, I. 783.)

Wolsey notifies his arrival in England from Rome. *See* 24 June 1529. (Ital. Cal.)

Sir Francis Brian, Edward Fox, and W. Paget were sent to the Universities of Orleans and Thoulouse, touching divorce of Henry VIII. about 1529. (Rapin, I. 789, note.)

Brian and Fox at Paris 19 Aug., 20 Dec., 1530. Their letter to Dr. Benet at Rome. [French Cal.] (Should be Ital.)

His letters from Paris 1530–1, *et seq.* (French Cal.)

Sir Francis Brian and Dr. Fox ambassadors in France. *See* 30 Sept. 1531. (Ital. Cal.)

Sir Francis Brian's letter to Arthur Lord Lisle, who was coming over to Calais as Deputy (Duke of Norfolk, also at Calais some time), dated Calais, 2 June 1533. (Lisle Papers, II. 60.)

Sent to Marseilles 1533, about Sept. (Rapin, I. 800.)

Brian and Bishop of Winchester at Amiens 9 May 1537. (Lisle Papers, III. 10.)

Francis Brian, Bishop of Winchester, and Dr. Thirleby were in France 24 May 1538. (Chapter House Papers, First Class, Vol. XII. 80.) All recalled. *See* 1 Aug. 1538. (French Cal.)

Brian was at the Treaty at Nice when the three courts of Pope, Emperor, and France met. *Vide* 19 June 1538. (Lisle Papers. II. 61.)

Letter of Sir Francis Brian from Avesnes. The Emperor was there at same time. *See* 25 Oct. 1543. (Germ. Cal.)

Sir Francis Brian and Bishop of London recalled from Emperor, and Dr. Nic. Wotton appointed ambassador. *See* Nov. 1543. (Germ. Cal.)

Sir F. Brian and Bishop of London took their leave. *See* 5 Dec. 1543. (Germ. Cal.)

With the King in France July 1544.

BRICKES, ANTHONY:

Takes account of victuals at Boulogne. *See* 23 Aug. 1545. (Cal. Papers.)

BRIDGES, JOHN:

Late Lieutenant of castle of Boulogne; appointed to be High Marshal of Boulogne. *See* 13 June 1546. (Cal. Papers.)

BRIDGMAN, DAVID:

His letter to Wolsey from Tournay, Sept. 1517. (Calig. D. VI. 326.)

BRIENNE, (BRIANE), COUNT OF:

Admiral of France, overruns the territories of the Duke of Savoy 1535. (Rob. c. v.)

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BRIENNE—*continued.*
Declared traitor by French king, together with his brother, the Count de Ligny, for the loss of Ligny.
[? Is this the same as Bryon.] *See* BRION.

BRIGANTYN, } JOHN:
BRIGENDYN, }
One of Commissioners of Henry VIII. in Low Countries 16 Feb. 1545–6 *et seq.* (Flan. Cal.)

BRIGHTELMSTONE:
Burnt by Pregent 1514. (Rapin, I. 726.)

BRIGHTON:
French landed there 1545. (Rapin, I. 841.)

BRINON, JEAN, PRESIDENT OF ROAN:
Comes Ambassador to England, together with Passau, June 1525. His commission is dated at Lyons, 9 June 1525. (Rapin, I. 763.)

BRION, ADM., otherwise called CHABOT, Seig. de. (Hainault's Abrégé, 309.)
Sent by King of France into England beginning of 1535. (Rapin, I. 804.)
French Commander in Piedmont 1536. (Rapin, I. 816.)
His disgrace 1540. (Hainault's Abrégé, p. 309.)
Restored to his rank and honours. *See* 12 Mar. 1540–1. (French Cal.)
See also BRIENNE.

BRISSAC, MARSHAL OF FRANCE:
Defeats 2,000 English 1545. (Rapin, I. 842.)

BRISTOL, BISHOPRIC OF. *See* BISHOPRICS.

BRITANY. *Vide* Expedition, 1522.

BRIXIA:
Money sent from England detained there by Emperor's soldiers. *See* 15, 23 April 1516. (Wolsey, IX. 109. 113. Germany.)

BRIXIA (BRISSE):
Likely to be taken from Emperor; Emperor goes to its rescue, being besieged by Venetians and French. *See* 12–23 May [1516]. (Wolsey, IX. 129. XVI. 1. Germany.)

BRIXIA:
Bishop of Bryxse coming to England to-morrow in Ambassade from the Emperor. *See* 26 Jan. 1514–15. (Letters of King and Council, VII. 48.)
See BRYXSE.

BRIXIA, STEPHEN DE:
Vicar of the Order of Carmelites; coming to England on a visitation, recommended by Archd. of Savoy. *See* 10 April 1513. (Galba, B. III. 74.)

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BROKE:
Broke, Lord, with the Marquis of Dorset in Spain 1512. (Hume.) *See* BROOKE.

BROMO, ANDREA:
From Venice. *See* 22 April 1546. (Ven. Cal.)

BROOKE, JOHN:
Pays certain money for the troops raising in Flanders and Germany; employed also to take up boys for Henry VIII. *See* 1, 4, 6, and 29 May 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

BROOKE, LORD:
Accompanies Marquis of Dorset in expedition against Guienne May 1512. (Rapin, I. 714, note.)

BROSSE:
Mons. Brosse messenger from Paris, comes to England 19 Dec. 1527. (Wolsey, XII. 21.)

BROSSE, DE LA:
De la Brosse and Menage; French Ambassadors to Scotland Oct. 1543. (Printed State Papers, Vol. II. p. 353, note. Scotland.)

BROWN:
Goes to Spain with English archers under Darcy May 1511. (Rapin, I. 710, note.)

BROWN, GEORGE:
Appointed to be Lieutenant at Hammes (France). *See* 30 March 1546. (Cal. Papers.)

BROWN, SIR ANTHONY:
He was in France when Bullen was there (1519); comes to England, together with Perceval Hart. *See* 30 May [1519]. (Third Series, I. 130.)
Accompanies Viscount Lisle with the Garter to Francis I., about Nov. 1527. (Rapin, I. 773.)
He was resident in France. *See* 21 Aug. 1527. (French Cal.)
Ambassador in France with Sir Thomas Bullen, Viscount Rochford 1527. (Rapin, I. 775, note 5.)
He accompanied Duke of Norfolk to France about May 1533. (Rapin, I. 800, and note 5.)
His letter from Paris 12 June 1533. (Miscel. Letters, XII. 61.)
In France with Duke of Norfolk 1533. (Chapter House Papers, First Series, XII. 57. 59. 61.) (Miscel. Letters.)
His letter (being with King of France) notifying arrival of Norfolk 12 July 1533. (Miscel. Letters, XII. 57.)
His Commission, together with Wriothesley, Carne, and Vaughan, to negociate with Commissioners in Low Countries; but his presentation deferred, having an engagement to hunt with King of France. *See* 11 Oct. 1538. (Flan. Cal.)
Goes to Calais, July 1540. (Rapin, I. 840, note 6.)

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BROWN, SIR ANTHONY —*continued.*

With Duke of Norfolk and the army in Scotland Oct. 1542. (Rapin, I. 833, note.)

Master of the Horse 1542. With Duke of Norfolk in Scotland Oct. 1542. (Hume.)

Master of the Horse 1546. (*See* Calais Papers, 7 June 1546.)

Put into Gravesend on his passage to Calais 1 July, at Dover 2 July, at Calais 3 July 1544.

Goes to hold a consultation with Earl of Hertford, lieutenant in the partes of France. Instructions dated 1 June 1546. *See also* his letter dated at Newhaven, 7 June 1546. (Cal. Papers.)

Will leave Boulogne for England on 10 June 1546, if weather permit. *See* 9 June 1546. (Cal. Papers.)

BROWNE, SIR WOLSTAN:

Accompanies the Lord Admiral against France April 1513. (Rapin, I. 721, note.)

BRUGES:

English Commissioners at Bruges. *See* 28 July 1515. (Letters to King and Council, II. 66.) *See* May, June, July, 1515. (Flan. Cal. to Chapter House Papers.)

Cardinal Wolsey goes from Calais, 12 Aug. 1521, to Bruges, and concludes a treaty with the Emperor against France. (Rapin, I. 748.)

Wolsey was at Bruges thirteen days. (Rapin, I. 748, note.)

The articles were agreed on 24 Nov. 1521.

Ratified by Henry and Charles at Windsor, 1522, about June. (Rapin, I. 751. 753.)

By the Treaty of Bruges 1521, ratified 1522, the English and Imperialists were not to enter France till 1524; yet an opportunity having offered, they entered in 1522. (Rapin, I. 751. to 753.)

BRUGES, OR WINDSOR:

The treaty that Cardinal Wolsey made with the Emperor at Bruges 24 Nov. 1521. (Rapin, I. 749.)—ratified by Henry and Emperor at Windsor June 1522. (Rapin, I. 741.)—19 June 1522. (Germ. Cal.)—was called the Treaty of Bruges, or Windsor. (Rapin, I. 762.)

Negociation for peace between England and France under mediation of Emperor's ministers. *See* 4 Nov., *et seq.*, 1545. (Germ. Cal.)

BRUNO, JOHN:

One of commissioners from Smalcaldic League to treat of peace between France and England, who met, 1 Nov. 1545, between Ardres and Guisnes. (Rapin, I. 842.)

BRUNSWICK, CONGRESS OF:

Protestant Princes assembled at, two lists of. *See* March 1537–8. (Germ. Cal.)

BRUNSWICK, DUKE OF:

Henry succeeds his uncle Frederick in Duchy of Lunenburg, put under ban of the Empire together with Bishop of Hildesheim, 1521. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, p. 477, under Brunswick.)

Duke of Brunswick enters Duchy of Brunswick, and destroys certain villages. *See* 10 Oct. 1545. (Flan. Cal.)

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BRUNSWICK, DUKE OF—*continued.*
His proceedings; preparations of King of Denmark to oppose him. *See* 15 Oct. 1545. (Flan. Cal.)
Proceedings of Langrave of Hesse and King of Denmark against him. *See* 19 Oct. 1545. (Flan. Cal.)
His violent conduct against the Protestants. Union of Duke of Saxony and Langrave of Hesse against him. *See* 29 July 1542. (Germ. Cal.)
Expelled his dominions by Duke of Saxony and Landgrave of Hesse, and now in exile at Nuremberg. *See* 24 Aug. 1542. (Germ. Cal.)
Taken prisoner. *See* 27 Oct. 1545. (Germ. Cal.)

BRUSSELS:
Treaty between England and Low Countries signed there 24 Feb. 1515–6. (Rapin, I. 734.)

BRYON, PHILIP CHABOT, SEIGNEUR DE:
Admiral of France, Ambassador from France to England 1535. *See* BRIENNE. *See* BRION.

BRYXSE, BISHOP OF:
Coming in Ambassade from Emperor to-morrow. *See* 26 Jan. 1514–5. (Letters to King and Council, VII. 48.)
See BRIXIA.

BUCER:
Comes to England from the members of League of Smalcald 1536. (Rapin, I. 809.)

BUCKHOLT'S HORSEMEN:
See 1 Oct. 1545. (Flan. Cal.)

BUCKINGHAM, DUKE OF:
Commands a division of the army under the King in France 1513. (Rapin, I. 722 note.)
Apprehended, April 1521 and sent to the Tower.
Executed on Tower Hill 17 May 1521. (Rapin, I. 748, and note.)
An Act of Attainder against him passed in the Parliament assembled on 15 April 1523. (Rapin, I. 752. 753.)
His son, Henry Stafford, restored in blood and part of the estates 1523. (Rapin, I. 753, and note 5.)

BUCKLER:
BUCLER:
Edm. Harvell writes to Crumwell in his favor that he had known him by long use and acquaintance. (Venice, 18 April 1538.)

BUCKLER, WALTER:
Secretary to the Queen (Cath. Parr), appointed agent in conjunction with Dr. Mount at diet at Worms. In this letter it states his arrival at Antwerp. *See* 10 Feb. 1544-5. (Germ. Cal.)

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BUCKLER—*continued.*

See instructions for him and Dr. Mount to go to Elector of Saxony and Landgrave of Hesse. *See* Feb. 1544–5, *et seq.* (Germ. Cal.)

Ambassador at Worms 1545.

BUDA:

Soliman took Buda 10 Sept. 1526, retaken by Ferdinand 1527; the troops of Ferdinand defeated by the Grand Vizier, and Soliman entered Buda, 30 July 1541. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, 494.) (Rapin I. 830.)

Surprise of city of Buda by the Turks, an interesting account of. *See* 14 Oct. 1541. (Germ. Cal.)

Description of the army raised in Germany for relief of Buda, and departure of the army to Buda. *See* 4, 10 July, 1542. *See also* 8 Aug. 1542. (Germ. Cal.)

BULLS FROM THE POPE:

The Pope, Julius II., sends Henry VIII. a Bull to encourage him to push the war vigorously against France, granting a plenary indulgence to all his subjects that should aid him with their persons and purses, 1512. (Rapin, I. 717.) (Act Pub. XIII. 343.)

Bull against Luther 1520. (Rapin, I. 743.)

Bull to enlarge Wolsey's powers as legate April 1521. (Rapin, I. 748.) (Rymer, XIII. 734. 739.)

Bull of avocation touching the divorce of Henry and Catherine, signed 15 July 1529, which arrived in England 4 Aug., and by which Henry VIII. was summoned to appear at Rome in forty days. (Rapin, I. 784.)

BULL, SIR STEPHEN:

Accompanies the Lord Admiral against France, April 1513. (Rapin, I 721, note.)

At the battle of Flodden 9 Sept. 1513. (Rapin, I. 724, note.)

BULLEN, } ANN:
BOLEYN, }

Daughter of Thomas Boleyn; born 1507; carried into France when 7 years old, in 1514, when the sister of Henry VIII. went to France to be married to Lewis XII. After death of Lewis XII. his Queen married Duke of Suffolk, and returned to England, and Anne Bullen was left in France, entering the service of Queen Claude of France, though then only eight years of age. Camden affirms she was retained in France up to the death of Queen Claude, which happened in July 1524. Two French authors affirm that Anne came over to England in 1522. Lord Herbert, without citing any author, says the same thing, saying, *as it appears in history*, and that she was in the service of Duchess of Alençon, after death of Queen Claude. Some affirm that her father brought her to England when he returned from his embassy, 1527. If this latter be true, the King commenced his divorce before he fell love in with Anne, unless she really came over in 1522, and he then fell in love with her. It passes for certain she became Maid of Honour to Catherine in 1527. (Rapin, I. 775.)

Goes to France with Princess Mary, Queen of Lewis XII., Oct. 1514. (Rapin, I. 729, note.)

She stayed behind in the French Court after the Queen married the Duke of Suffolk, 1515. (Rapin, I. 730, note.)

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BULLEN ANNE—*continued.*

Had lived at the French Court ever since her going over with Mary, sister of Henry VIII. and wife of Lewis XII.; returns to England 1522. (Rapin, I. 750, and *see* the note for other authorities.)

Created Marchioness of Pembroke 1 Sept. 1532. (Rapin, I. 793.)

Married to Henry VIII. 14 Nov. 1532. (Hume.)

Crowned 1 June 1533. (Rapin, I. 798.)

Brought to bed 7 Sept. 1533. (Rapin, I. 799.)

Miscarried of a son 29 Jan. 1535-6. This was thought to have made ill impressions on the King, who from thenceforward concluded that his marriage was disagreeable to God. (Rapin, I. 810, and note 2.)

Accused of criminal intercourse with Lord Rochford, her brother, Henry Norris, Francis Weston, William Brereton, and Mark Smeton. The King's jealousy first manifested itself at the solemn jousts held at Greenwich on 1 May 1536, on which day the King suddenly left and ordered the above persons to be arrested and Anne Bullen to be confined to her chamber, and next day conveyed to the Tower. The Queen was tried 15 May and executed 19 May 1536. (Rapin, I. 810. 811.)

She confessed a contract of marriage between her and Lord Percy, which that lord denied. (Rapin, I. 811.)

BULLEN, }
BOLEYN, } GEORGE:

Sent ambassador with Stokesley to France Sept. 1529. (MSS.)

BULLEN, }
BULLEYN, } THOMAS, SIR:
BOLEYN, }

Appointed Warden of the Exchange at Calais 1509. (Rapin, I. 703, note.)

Appointed one of ambassadors to go to Low Countries 20 Dec. 1512. (Rapin, I. 717. Rymer, XIII. 344.)

Concludes league against France 5 April 1513. (Rapin, I. 720. Rymer, XIII. 354.)

Accompanies Princess Mary, Queen of Lewis XII., to Abbeville beginning of Oct. 1514. (Rapin, I. 729, note.)

Accompanies Earl of Worcester to Paris Dec. 1518. (Rapin, I. 740, note.)

In France 1519. *See* Chronological List of Ambassadors in this book.

Attends Cardinal Wolsey at the congress at Calais July 1521. (Rapin, I. 747, note.)

His negociation, together with Dockwray and Wingfield, with the Emperor at Courtray and Oudenard, 25–26 Oct. and Nov. 1521. (Galba, B. VII. 130. 136, &c.)

Instructions for him and Dr. Sampson to go to Spain, Sept. or Oct. 1522. (Cott. Cat. p. 445, No. 7.)

He returned from Spain May 1523. (Cott. Cat. p. 445. No. 23.)

He was Treasurer of the Household in 1523. (Herbert.)

Created Viscount Rochford 18 June 1825. (Rapin, I. 764.)

Created Earl of Ormond 29 Nov. 1527. (Liber Hiberniæ.)
See WILTSHIRE, EARL OF.

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BULMER, JOHN, SIR:
Had charge of 50 horse in Ireland; had liberty on account of illness to return to England 1520. (Ware.)
Suffered at Tyburn 1537. (Rapin, I. 817, note.)

BULMER, LADY:
Burnt at Smithfield 1537. (Rapin, I. 817, note.)

BUONAVISO:
A merchant of Lucca; a bankrupt who had retired into England. He was the Pope's collector and proctor, having been corrupted by France. Reveals the Pope's secrets and acts as a spy for France 1511. (Rapin, I. 714.)
An agent of the Pope's at London 1512.

BURBANK, WILLIAM:
His letter from Florence to Henry VIII. 28 Aug. 1514. (Vit. B. II. 97.)

BURBANTIUS:
One of the secretaries of Cardinal of York. (Bambridge.)
Returns to England on the death of the cardinal. *See* 20 Aug. 1514. (Wolsey, III. 32. Rome.)

BURBOROUGH:
English commissioners there. Dr. Knight, Dr. Tregonell, and Hacket respecting grievances of Emperor's subjects about increased duties in Port of London. *See* 19 April 1532. (Germ. Cal.)
Burborough and Calais Diet.
See CALAIS, 1545.

BURE, COUNT DE FLORENTIUS, D'EGMONT:
His letter to Henry VIII., regretting his illness, so that he cannot serve at present the Emperor and his Majesty, but Mons. de Bures will take his place accompanied with Du Reux, Egmond, Wassenae, Beauraine, &c. *Vide* 26 Aug. 1522.
Commands the Imperial forces in Champagne and Picardy. He and the Earl of Surrey besiege Hesden in Sept. 1522; obliged to retire after being five or six weeks before the town. They set fire to the town of Dourlens. Imperialists retire into Artois, and the English return home, 1522. (Rapin, I. 752.)
The Emperor's General in Flanders 1523. (Rapin, I. 754, and note 5.)
Florys, Count de Bure, writes to Duke of Suffolk for payment of certain money which he had expended in paying the wages, &c. of certain horsemen June 1514. (Third Series, III. 143.)
His letter to Henry VIII. 26 Aug. 1522. Ditto 3 Dec. 1523. Ditto to Ambassador of England 19 May 1524. Ditto to Henry VIII., 8 June 1535. Ditto to Regent of Flanders 11 April 1539. (Third Series, III. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148.)

BURE, } COUNT DE MAXIMILIAN D'EGMONT:
BUREN, }
His offer for levying troops for Henry VIII. 7–8–26 April *et seq.*, 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

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BURE, } COUNT DE MAXIMILIAN D'EGMONT—*continued.*
BUREN, }

Appointed Commander by Henry VIII. of his foreign troops; also to act as proxy for Henry VIII. at the Feast of the Toyson. *See* 6 May 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

Duke of Norfolk joins him, and jointly besiege Montreuil, 1544. (Rapin, I. 840.)

Commands part of the Emperor's troops against the Protestants. *See* 27 Aug. 1546. (Flan. Cal.)

Maximilian Egmond, Count de Buren, a great hero, died 1548. (Anderson s Genealogies, 590.)

BUREN, LORD OF:

(Not the Count as I take it), [? Son of the Count, and afterwards Count Maximilian de Buren.] Sent, together with the President of Mechlin, by the Emperor to England, where they arrived 5 March 1524-5. (Rapin, I. 762.)

BURFORD, BARON:

In expedition against Guienne May 1512. (Rapin, I. 714, note.)

BURGATE:

Surveyor of Calais Oct. 1544. (Cal. Papers.)

BURGO, ANDREW:

The letters of his secretary Jehan de Vean to Duchess of Savoy, from Milan, May and June 1515. (Vit. B. II. 141. 146.)

His letter from Brussels sending certain matters by Stafford 20 June 1516. (Wolsey, I. 153.)

Imperial Ambassador with King of Hungary [? 1533]. (Vesp. I. 30.)

BURGO, ANDREA DE:

Orator of Ferdinand at Rome. *See* 24 May 1529. (Wolsey, II. 91. Rome.)

BURGO, } ANTONIO, BARON:
BURGIO, }

Pope's Nuncio with King of Hungary. *Vide* 24 March 1525-6. (Third Series, v. 130. Italy.)

BURGUNDY:

The Switzers, &c. enter Burgundy and take Dijon 1513, and then retire to their own country. (Rapin, I. 723.)

Charles the Emperor, 1521, dissatisfied that France held the Duchy of Burgundy since the death of the great grandfather of Charles last Duke of Burgundy. (Rapin, I. 744.)

Francis I., by treaty of Madrid, 14 Jan. 1525-6, engaged to resign Burgundy to the Emperor, but refused to resign it when at liberty, or to ratify the treaty of Madrid. (Rapin, I. 766.)

Francis I. refused to give up Burgundy according to his treaty of Madrid. (Rapin, I. 771. 772.)

BURNELL, JOHN:

A counsellor of Thomas Fitzgerald in Ireland; apprehended and sent to England 1535. (Ware.)

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BUSSI, D'AMBOISE, (FRENCH OFFICER):
Taken prisoner by the English at the battle of Spurs 16 Aug. 1513. (Rapin, I. 722.)

BUSHOT, DR.:
One of the Emperor's Council, 1542.

BUTLER, PIERCE:
The Earl of Surrey being recalled, leaves him Lord Deputy of Ireland 1522, March or April. (Herbert.)

BUTRIE, MONSIEUR DE:
President of Rouen 1544.

BYRON, MONSIEUR DE:
Sent by King of France with 1,000 horse to meet Cardinal Wolsey at Boulogne July 1527. (Rapin, I. 771, note.)

CABOT, GIOVANNI, (A VENETIAN):
Settled at Bristol. *Gaboto* was his real name, but assumed the name of Cabot in England.
A commission granted to him and his three sons, Lewis, Sebastian, and Sanctius, by Henry VII. 5 March 1495, to go on a voyage of discovery, but did not sail till May 1497; his second son, Sebastian, sailed with him.
Discovered Newfoundland and St. John in June 1497, and soon after reached the continent of North America; sailed along it from the 56th to the 38th degree of latitude, from the coast of Labrador to that of Virginia. His chief object was to discover a north-west passage. No other attempt was made at discovery during the remainder of the reign of Henry VII. On his return entered the service of Spain. (Robertson's America.)

CABOT, SEBASTIAN:
Born at Bristol about 1477. (Second son of Giovanni *Cabot* or *Gaboto*.)
The merchants of Bristol fit out two vessels for the southern regions of America, and give him the command. Visited Brazil the islands of Hispaniola and Puerto Rico 1516. (Robertson's America.)
Went into the service of Spain. Sails from Cadiz on a voyage April 1525. Sails up the river of Plate; discovers the river he called San Salvador. Builds a fort. Returns to Spain the spring of 1531. (Biographia Britannia.)
Returns to England about the latter end of the reign of Henry VIII. (Biographia Britannia.)
See the next reign Edward VI.)

CABRIERES:
Massacre of the Protestants. (Rapin, I. 844.)

CÆSANUS, GAB.:
Sent by Cardinal de Medicis to England. *See* 4 Jan. 1523. [1522–3.] (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 76.)

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CAJETAN, CARDINAL:

The Pope's Legate at Frankfort 1519.

CALAIS:

Plague there. Sir John Peachy sent there with 300 men to defend the place 1509. (Herbert, 9.)

Sir Richard Carew's commission to be Lieutenant of 23 March 1509–10. (Cal. Papers.)

Sir Richard Wingfield was Marshal of Calais 16 May 1513. (Wolsey, XIV. 85.)

The English army passes over to Calais middle of May 1513; Calais left under Earl of Shrewsbury and Lord Herbert to besiege Terouenne 17 June 1513. (Rapin, I. 722.)

Henry VIII. leaves England 30 June, and arrives same day at Calais; remains there with 9,000 men, and goes to the siege of Terouenne, where he arrives 4 Aug. 1513. (Rapin, I. 722.)

Sir Robert Wingfield was High Marshal of Calais 1513-4. (Letters to King and Council, VII. 69.)

It appears by a letter of Sir Robert Wingfield, 6 Oct. 1514, then Ambassador with Emperor, that his office of High Marshal of town of Calais had been occupied in his name, the whole of the year passed without his having received one penny.

Jerningham is called Deputy of Calais 2 May 1517. (Calig. D. VI. 312.)

R. Wingfield was called Deputy of Calais 6 Aug. 1517. (Wolsey's Corres. XV. p. 35.)

Henry VIII. leaves Greenwich, 21 May 1520, for Calais, to visit King of France between Ardres and Guisnes; leaves Canterbury for Calais 30 May 1520. (Rapin, I. 742.)

Congress there. Cardinal Wolsey mediator there between the Pope, France, and the Emperor, 25 July, 6 Aug., 1521. (Rapin, I. 746. 747.)

Convention ratified 2 and 11 Oct. 1521.

Wolsey arrives at Calais 11 July 1527, and proceeds to Abbevil to meet the King of France. (Rapin, I. 771.)

Wolsey orders the Mart to be kept at Calais instead of at Antwerp 1527. (Rapin, I. 772, note 4.)

Interview of Henry VIII. and Francis I. between Calais and Boulogne. Henry landed at Calais 11 Oct. 1532, and the interview was on the 20th. (Rapin, I. 793.)

Henry VIII. returned to England 14 Nov. 1532. (Rapin, I. 794, note.)

Flanders Calendar, 1532–3, speaks of the late diet at Calais between the English and Imperialists as not being likely to proceed for some time.

Lord Lisle was Deputy of Calais 1534. (Chapter House Papers, 1536.) (Vit. B. IV. 210.) Lisle was ordered home April 1540.

Sir John Wallop was called Lord Deputy Nov. 1540. (Chapter House Papers, First Series, v. 3. p. 12.)

Earl of Surrey and Earl of Southampton sent there end of 1540.

The Emperor recently had a plan made secretly of the town and fortifications of Calais. *See* Sept. 1540. (Germ. Cal.)

Beginning of a quarrel between France and England. Commissioners sent to Calais. (Rapin, I. 828. 829, note 1 & 2, end of 1540.)

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CALAIS—*continued.*

Sir John Wallop leaves Calais to attack France 22 July 1543. (Rapin, I. 838, note.)

Duke of Norfolk embarks with part of the army for Calais to invade France about Whitsuntide 1544. Norfolk joins Count De Bure, and jointly besiege Montreuil. Henry VIII. arrives at Calais 14 July 1544 with the rest of the army. Boulogne ordered to be invested, and Henry VIII. comes to the siege 26 July. Boulogne capitulates 14 Sept. 1544. (Rapin, I. 840.)

Henry VIII. returns to England 30 Sept. (Rapin, I. 841.)

Cardinal Bellay and the other Commissioner of France were recalled. *See* 3 Nov. 1544. (Germ. Cal.)

Negociations at Calais for peace between England and France 12 Oct. 1544. English Commissioners, Earl of Hertford and Sir W. Paget. (Rapin, I. 841, note 2.) Cardinal Bellay on part of France. *See* BELLAY.

Lord Cobham was deputy 1544–5. (Harl. Cat. vol. I. p. 118. 119.)

Diet at Calais, Burborough, and Gravelines, in May 1545. English Commissioners, Bishop of Westminster, Sir Wm. Petrie, Sir Edward Vaughan, Chamberlain, &c. Commissioners allowed to reside at Gravelines. (Galba, B. x. 210. 212. 214. 225. 243, &c.) This diet appears to be for regulation of the intercourse between England and the Low Countries; Mons. Chapuis and three other Commissioners on part of Emperor. *See* 5 May 1545. (Germ. Cal.) First conference of Commissioners with Emperor 11 May 1545. (Germ. Cal.) The diet terminated on 16 July 1545. (Germ. Cal.)

Negociations at Calais and Guisnes between French and English Commissioners for peace, Earl of Hertford, Sir W. Paget, &c., April and May 1546. (French Cal.)

Meeting of French and English Commissioners, Sir W. Petrie and Dr. May, Mons. Du Pré and Le Maitre. *See* 27 Aug. *et seq.*, 1546. (French Cal.)

CALENDAR, ALTERATION OF THE:

The Pope invites the different Sovereigns to send their best mathematicians to Rome, 1516, in order to reform the calendar. (Rapin, I. 736.) (Rymer, XIII. 552, 10 July.)

CALFELDE, RAUF:

Condemned for robbing Dr. Nicolas; pardoned. (Signings by Stamp, Jan. 1546–7.)

CALLAND, CAPTAIN:

Appointed to be Lieutenant to Richard Caundish, who was Captain of Blacknesse. *See* 13 June 1546. (Cal. Papers.)

CALTENOFER, CHRISTIAN;

Touching a loan. *See* 10 Sept. 1545. (Flan. Cal.)

CALVIN:

He succeeded to the doctrines of Zuinglius. (Rapin, I. 757.)
See also ZUINGLIUS.

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CAMBRAY:
Motives of the different powers for forming the league of Cambray against the Venetians. (Rapin, I. 705. 706.)
League formed against the Venetians by the Pope, Emperor Ferdinand of Arragon, and Lewis XII. of France, 9 Dec. 1508. (Herbert, 12.) 10 Dec. 1508. (Rapin, I. 709.)
Treaty against the Turks at Cambray 11 March 1516–7, between Emperor, King of Spain, and France. (Traitez de Paix.)
The Emperor and King of Castile being at Lyere did, on 14 May 1517, swear to observe the treaty lately made at Cambray. (Letters to King and Council, VII. 40.)
Dowager Queen of France and Lady Margaret met at Cambray 5 July 1529. *Vide* Herbert, p. 306. *See* France 1529.
Cambray, treaty of, between Emperor and Francis I. 5 Aug. 1529. (Rapin, I. 784.)
The English Ambassadors here were Tunstall Bishop of Durham and Sir Thomas Moore. (Rapin, I. 786.)
The Emperor takes Cambray 1543. (Rapin, I. 838.)
Commissaries sent to Cambray to adjust articles of treaty of marriage with the French, as it is said. *See* 19 Nov. 1544. (Flan. Cal.)
Consultations held at Cambray for adjusting claims of French and Flemings. *See* 3 Dec. 1544. (Flan. Cal.)
Diet at Cambray. *See* 26 March 1546. (Flan. Cal.)

CAMBRIDGE, UNIVERSITY OF:
This as well as Oxford was restored 1546, though (by the Act of Parliament 1545, which gave the lands of the colleges to the King,) they were suppressed. (Rapin, I. 847.)

CAMERYN, DUKE OF, (SON OF DUKE OF CASTRE):
An officer of the Pope 1544.
The Duchess of Camerin was the Emperor's daughter. Signior Octaviano was her husband. (Ven. Corres. 11 May 1544.)

CAMFERE:
Scotch ships arrested. *See* 27 Jan., 12 Feb., 1543–4, 9 April 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

CAMP (CAMPEN):
Treaty of. *See* 10 June 1546. (Flan. Cal.)
See TREATIES, ENGLAND AND FRANCE, 1546.

CAMP OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD:
Interview of Henry VIII. and Francis I. June 1520. (Rapin, I. 742.)

CAMPANIA, FRANCIS:
Sent from Pope to England. *See* 15 Dec. 1528 and 8 Jan. 1528–9. (Ital. Cal.)

CAMPBEL, JOHN OF LUNDY:
Was appointed treasurer of Scotland 1517, and was succeeded in 1526 by the Master of Glencairn. (Crawford's Officers of State, Scotland.)

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CAMPEGIO, } CARDINAL LAURENTIUS (LORENZO):
CAMPEJUS, }

Sent by Leo X. as Legate à Latere to England beginning of May, but did not make his public entry into London till 29 July 1518, Wolsey having found means to detain him at Boulogne till he was joined in his commission. (Rymer, XIII. 606. 609.) (Rapin, I. 738. 739.)

He was at Lyons on 19 May 1518. (Wolsey, II. 48.)

States his arrival at Dover. *See* 22 Aug. 1519. (Wolsey, II. 35.)

Recalled. States his arrival at Calais from England, and continues his journey towards Flanders. *See* 26 Aug. 1519. (Wolsey, II. 13.) Reports his arrival at Rome, and first proceedings there, 4 Oct. 1519. (Vit. B. IV. 32.) The commission appointing Wolsey sole Legate à Latere is dated 10 June 1519. (Rapin, I. 741, note.) (Rymer, XIII. 734.)

Letter of Cardinal Campejus from Rome about to depart on his German embassy. *See* 30 Jan. 1523–4. (Wolsey, II. 50.)

His letter from Vienna 1 Oct. 1524, requesting the succession to Bishopric of Salisbury. (Vit. B. VI. 202.) [Was he nuncio with Emperor ?]

His letter, dated Vienna, to Wolsey, on his being nominated Bishop of Salisbury, 29 Nov. 1524. (Vit. B. VI. 241.) 1 Oct. 1524. (Wolsey, II. 45.)

Made Bishop of Salisbury Dec. 1524. (Rapin, I. 759.)

Campejus announces his arrival at Buda from Vienna, on 18 Dec. 1524. *See* Wolsey, II. 58. 28 Dec. 1524.

His letter from Buda 7 Feb. 1524–5. (Wolsey, II. 52. Rome.)

He was at Buda ; his letter to Wolsey 26 April 1525. (Vit. B. VII. 118.)

Campejus arrived at Bologna from Buda on 20 July 1525 ; about to return to Rome. (Wolsey, II. 55. Rome.)

His letter to Wolsey from Bologna 18 Aug. 1525. (Vit. B. VII. 183.)

At Rome Nov. and Dec. 1525, ditto 1526. (Vit. B. VII. 214. 219 ; B. VIII. 2. 24.)

Joined with Wolsey by a Bull, dated 6 June 1528, to examine the affair of the divorce. He did not arrive in England till Oct. 1528. (Rapin, I. 780.)

Campejus was at Paris on his way to England. *See* 16 Sept. 1528. (Wolsey, II. 42.)

Campejus being revoked leaves England in Oct. 1529. (Rapin, I. 785.)

Sets out from Bologna for Germany with the Emperor 22 March 1529–30. (Rapin, I. 787.)

Deprived of the Bishopric of Salisbury 1534. (Hume.)

CAMPEJUS, MARK ANTHONY, (BROTHER TO THE CARDINAL LAURENCE):

Meets his brother the Cardinal at Canterbury, on his way to London. *See* 1 Oct. 1528. (Wolsey, II. 43.)

Sent by his brother to England 6 June 1536. (Vit. B. XIV. 222.)

In London Jan. 1536–7. (Vit. B. XIV. 259.)

CAMPUCCIUS, JOHN :

Bishop of Worcester begs Wolsey to assist him in his affairs, in order to return to Italy, 6 Feb. 1517–8. (Wolsey, XI. Pt. I. 55.)

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CAMPUCCIUS, JOHN—*continued.*
Bishop of Worcester writes again in his favour 13 March 1515–6. (Wolsey, XI. Pt. I. 84.)

CANADA:
Commission from Francis I. to John Francis de la Rocque to make discoveries of lands in Canada, and settling them. *See* 15 Jan. 1540–1. (French Cal.)

CANNE, MONSIEUR DE:
His arrival from French King to Regent in Low Countries. *See* 29 July 1538. (Flan. Cal.)

CANNONS, BRASS:
First made in England 1535 by John Owen. (Rapin, I. 808, note.)
Brass Ordnance to be cast for Henry VIII. at Mechlin. *See* 16 May 1543. (Flan. Cal.) *See* 11 May 1546. (Flan. Cal.)

CANNON, IRON, CANNONS AND MORTARS:
The first cast pieces of iron (both cannons and mortars) that were made in England, were made at Buckstead, Sussex, 1543. (Rapin, I. 838.)

CANTAM, JAMES:
Sent to England by Cardinal Campejus. *See* 30 July 1522. (Wolsey, II. 15. Rome.)

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOP OF:
Wm. Warham appointed Lord Chancellor of England upon accession of Henry VIII. April 1509.
Resigns as Chancellor, and Wolsey appointed same day, 22 Dec. 1515. (Rapin, I. 733.) (Rymer, XIII. 529.)
Retires in disgust 1515. (Rapin I. 731.)
Seeing so many oppressions of the clergy by Wolsey, informs the King, which causes him to be still more hated by Wolsey, 1519. (Rapin, I. 741.)
He had very much offended Wolsey by subscribing himself *your brother of Canterbury.*
Warham died 23 Aug. 1532. (Rapin, I. 796.)
Dr. Thomas Cranmer made Archbishop; consecrated 13 March 1532–3. (Rapin, I. 797. 798.)

CAPUA, ARCHBISHOP OF:
His arrival in England and departure to the Emperor (being sent by the Pope). *See* May 1524. (Vit. B. VI. 66. 72.) *See* May and June 4. (Germ. Cal.)
His negociations in France. *See* 8 Oct. 1524. (Vit. B. VI. 206.)
Archbishop Capua arrived at Madrid on 27 Nov. and left there for Lyons on 7 Dec. 1524, and so to England as he said. *See* 18 Dec. 1524. (Letters to King and Council, V. 29 and 27.)
The Pope about to send him to borders of France, there to await to know if he shall attend at Cambray, go to Spain, or return. *See* 7 June 1529. (Wolsey II. 88.)

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CARBENUS, COUNT:
Imperial Ambassador at Rome, 1512–3. (Vit. B. II. 36.)

CARDINALS, SCHISMATIC. *See* SCHISMATIC CARDINALS.
Order a council to meet at Pisa for reformation of the church 1 Sept. 1511. (Rapin, I. 711.)
The Pope publishes a Bull excusing himself of the neglect laid to his charge, inveighs against insolence of schismatic cardinals, and calls a council at the Lateran to meet 19 April 1512. (Rapin, I. 711.)

CARDONA, RAYMOND OF:
Commander of the King of Arragon's troops against Venice 1509. (Rapin, I. 707.)
Raymond of Cardona, Viceroy of Naples, goes to the assistance of the Pope 1510. (Rapin, I. 709.)
Appointed General of the League entered into by the Pope, King of Arragon, and Venetians 4 Oct. 1511. (Rapin, I. 712.)
He was Viceroy 1511–2. (Mezeray, 550.)
Charles, afterwards Emperor, upon his becoming King of Spain 1516, confirms Raymond de Cardona as Viceroy of Naples. (Univ. Hist., vol. 28. 260.)

CAREW, JOHN, SIR:
On the coast of Brittany with Sir Thomas Knevit, who commanded a fleet of forty-five sail, 1512.

CAREW, NICHOLAS, SIR:
Accompanies Viscount Lisle with the Garter to Francis I. about Nov. 1527. (Rapin, I. 773.)
Sent to Bologna to ratify in the King's name the treaty of Cambray 1529. (Rapin, I. 786, note 3.)
He was at Bologna. *See* 12 Dec. 1529. (Ital. Cal.)
Carew Sir Nicholas, Master of the Horse, one of correspondents of Cardinal Pole, arraigned and executed Jan. 1538–9. (Rapin, I. 820.)

CAREW, RICHARD, SIR:
His commission to be Lieutenant of Calais 23 March 1509–10. (Cal. Papers.)
With the King in France June, &c. 1513. (Rapin, I. 722, note.)

CAREW, WILLIAM:
Died of sweating sickness 1528. (Rapin, I. 779, note 8.)

CARIGNANO, PIEDMONT:
Taken by the French Commander Earl of Enghein 1544. (Rapin, I. 839.)

CARLE, DR.:
Agent to the Duke of Cleves.

CARLISLE:
Convention there between Henry VIII. and Earls of Lenox and Glencarn 17 May 1544.

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CARNE, } DR. EDWARD:
KARNE, }

At Rome. *See* 7 Nov., 6–17 Dec., 1531, 20 Jan. 1531–2. (Ital. Cal.)

Sent to Rome in character of Excusator; arrived at Rome March 1531–2. (Rapin, I. 796.)

At Rome 1532. (Ital. Cal.)

At Rome 1533 and 1534. (Rapin, I. 801, note 4.) 1533. (Ital. Cal.)

Dr. Carne was at Susa, Piedmont, on his way to England from Rome. *See* 28 Sept. 1533. (Ital. Cal.)

Coming to England 19 Oct. 1533. (Ital. Cal.)

At Paris on his way to England. *See* 28 Oct. 1533. (Ital. Cal.)

Dr. Carne and Dr. Revett announce their arrival at Bologna. *See* 7 April 1534. (Ital. Cal.)

It would appear that the Regent of Low Countries was empowered or instructed to treat with the English Ambassadors, Wriothesley, Vaughan, Carne [Brown]. *See* 11 Oct. *et seq.*, 1538. *See* 21 Jan. 1538-9. (Flan. Cal.)

Dr. Carnes arrival in Low Countries, and will be presented in a few days. *See* 17 Oct. 1538. (Flan. Cal.)

His letter from Valentia, Low Countries, reports his going towards Brussels to meet Queen of Hungary 25 Oct. 1538. (Galba, B. x. 89.)

He dates from Brussels 31 Dec. 1538. (Chapter House Papers.)

Sent as a Commissioner to Calais 1540, about the end. (Rapin, I. 829, note.)

Carne in Low Countries Oct. 1538. 22 Feb. 1538-9. (Flan. Cal.)

Dr. Carne arrives at Paris to assist in negociations. *See* Wallop's letter 5 July 1540. (French Cal.)

Carne about to return home from France. *See* 8 Aug. 1540. (French Cal.)

Carne and Earl of Hertford appointed Commissioners to meet those of France at Calais as to Cowswade, &c. *See* 5 Jan. 1540-1. (French Cal.)

Instructions for Sir Edward Carne and Stephen Vaughan, sent Ambassadors to Queen Regent of Flanders to procure repeal of imperial edict restrictive of English commerce. *See* 16 June 1541. (Flan. Cal.)

Sir Edward Carne states his arrival at Brussels and interview with the Regent for better supply of victuals. *See* 16 July 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

In Low Countries. *See* 12–27 Dec. 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

In Low Countries. *See* 12–27 Dec. 1544–5, and 10 Sept., Oct. 1545. (Flan. Cal.)

Carne was sent to Lady Regent. Wotton to the Emperor in Low Countries in 1545. Carne was appointed one of Commissioners at Diet of Calais and Burborough, *see* 28 April 1545, and then to return again to Lady Regent. He was at Brussels 3 May 1545. (*See* Germ. Cal.) (*See* Flan. Cal.)

He was joined in commission with Bishops of Winchester and Westminster to negociate an alliance with Emperor; also to negociate with the French Commissioners to be sent into Low Countries. *See* 17 Oct. 1545, in Low Countries. (Germ. Cal.)

Carne's letter from Antwerp touching the Regent's answer. *See* 7 March 1545-6. (Flan. Cal.)

Carne's letters the whole of 1546, and Jan. 1546–7. (Flan. Cal.)

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CAROW, BARON OF:
Killed before Terouenne June 1513. (Rapin, I. 722, note.)

CAROW, JOHN:
His letter from the camp near Naples, touching death of Sir Robert Jerningham, requesting a grant of some of his lands in Suffolk, 26 April 1528. (Vit. B. x. 84.)

CARRE, } JOHN:
KARRE, }
Captain of Wark 26 April 1545. (Bord. Corres.)

CARRETTO, FABRICIUS DE. *See* RHODES.

CAROZO, ALOYSIO:
Spanish ambassador at Rome. Orders Phisicus, a noble Spaniard, to be seized at Rome. *See* 1 Sept. 1519. (Wolsey, XI. Pt. I. 74.)

CARROZ, } LEWIS DE VILLARAGUD:
CAROTTZ, }
Ambassador of Ferdinand of Arragon in London 1513. (Rapin, I. 720.)

CASSALI: }
CASSILIS: }
The family of the Cassali, John, Gregory, and Paul, were three brothers entertained by Henry VIII., as his subjects at Rome, Venice, and other places. (Rapin, I. 777, note 4.) (Burnet, I. 45.)

CASSALI, ANDREW:
Benet and Cassali to Henry VIII., requesting him to write in favour of Andrew Cassalis to the Pope, 22 March 1521–2. (Third Series, I. 100.)
Henry VIII. recommends the Pope to make some restitution to him April 1532. (Vit. B. XIII. 176.)

CASSALI, } CAV.:
CASSALIS, }
Goes to England. *See* 2 March 1524–5. (Vit. B. VII. 72.)

CASSALI, FRANCISCO:
His letters from Rome. *See* 20 Dec. 1535; 10 Jan. 1535–6; Jan. 1538–9. (Ital. Cal.)
His letters and others supposed to be his from Rome 1526. (Vit. B. VIII. 40. 126. 143. 149.)

CASSALI, GREGORIO, SIR:
Gregory Cassali, together with Bishop of Worcester, were at Lyons, having had an interview with Queen Regent of France, both about to leave for Rome, 23 Oct. 1525. (Wolsey, VI. 92.)
The English Ambassador at Rome, when the Pope capitulated to the Imperialists, 6 June 1527. (Rapin, I. 770. 773, note.)
He is called the Knight Cassalis, 8 June 1527. (Wolsey, XII. 52.)
It appears by Rapin, I. 773, note 5, that Gregory Cassali went to England, 24 Sept. 1527.
Ambassador in ordinary for England at Rome 1527. (Rapin, I. 777.)

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CASSALI, GREGORIO—*continued.*

Gregory Cassali with Wolsey in France, by whom he was sent from thence to Rome. *See* 5 Sept. 1527. (French Cal.)

English resident at Rome 1527–9. (Rapin, I. 770. 777. 779. 784.)

Gregory Cassali and Jernyngham with Lautrec in Italy, at Plesanus [? Placenza.] *See* 23 Oct. 1527. (Wolsey, II. 93.)

Gregory Cassali and Robert Jernyngham, and Lautrec were at Parma on 8 Dec. 1527, from whence is notified the escape of the Pope. (Wolsey, II. 92.)

Gregory Cassali at Florence 3 Jan. 1527–8. (Wolsey, II. 86.)

Gregory Cassali at Bologna 7 Jan. 1527–8. (Wolsey, II. 87.)

English resident at Rome 1528. (Rapin, I. 779.)

Gone to Bologna ill; his brother John officiates for him at Rome. *See below* CASSALI, JOHN, Oct. 1528.

Commission for him, Dr. Wm. Benet, and Peter Vannes to treat with French and Imperial Ambassadors about peace, 21 May 1529. (Galba, B. IX. 184.)

At Rome 1529, 1530, 1531, 1532, 1533, 1534, 1535, 1536. (Ital. Cal.)

Charges against him by Dr. Croke about Sept. 1530. Answer about Dec. 1530. (Ital. Cal.)

Agent at Rome 1531–2. (Rapin, I. 796.)

Cassali Gregory intends to come to England. *See* 1 Oct. 1532. (Ital. Cal.)

He was in Rome in 1535, but without character of an agent for England. (Rapin, I. 807.)

Reports his brother's death. *See* 2 Nov. 1536. (Vit. B. XIV. 231.)

CASSALI, JOHN:

Cassalis, John, the Prothonotary, sent to England from Rome. *See* 11 Jan. 1524–5. (Vit. B. VII. 15.) *See* 5 Jan. 1524–5. (Ital. Cal.)

Agent for Henry VIII. at Venice.

His letters to Cardinal Wolsey from Venice 17 Nov. 28 Dec. 1527. (Nero, B. VII. 79.) 27 April, Oct., 1528. (Nero, B. VII. 79. and Vit. B. 10. 113.) 3–23 June 1529. (Nero, B. VII. 79.) 5 June 1530. (Ital. Cal.)

Reports to Cardinal Wolsey his proceedings with the Pope during the indisposition of his brother, Sir Gregory, who was gone to Bologna. (Vit. B. X. 123.) Oct. 1528.

CASSALI, PAUL:

His letters from Papal Court Sept. and Oct. 1528. (Vit. B. X. 111. 114 b.)

CASSALI, VINCENT, (COUSIN TO GREGORY):

Sent to England by Gregory Cassalis. *See* 16 Dec. 1528. (Wolsey, II. 84.) *See* 8 Jan. 1528–9. (Ital. Cal.)

CASSANO:

Taken by Pescara 1524. (Rapin, I. 759.)

CASSEL, PROVOST OF:

Instructions of Catholic King to him sent to England 1516. (Vit. B. XVIII. 172.)

Provost of Cassel was about to be sent back to England. *See* 26 Oct. 1516. (Wolsey, XII. 101.)

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CASSEL, PROVOST OF—*continued.*
He and Jehann de Leschault, Ambassadors from Lady Margaret, waiting for passports for England. *See* 4 March 1527–8. (Wolsey, VI. 20.)

CASSILS, EARL OF:
Comes to England at the head of an embassy from Scotland to treat of the King's marriage about Jan. 1524–5. Prolongs the truce from 26 Jan. to 23 March 1524–5, to give time for Cassils to return to Scotland for new instructions. (Rapin, I. 765.)
Taken prisoner 25 Nov. 1542, and arrives with the other prisoners in London 19 Dec. 1542. (Rapin, I. 833. 834.)

CASTELLO, DE. *See* CORNETO, ADRIAN DE, (CARDINAL).

CASTILE. *See* CHARLES. *See* SPAIN.

CASTILE, CONSTABLE OF:
Left one of Governors of Spain 1520. (Rapin, I. 743.)

CASTILLON:
French Ambassador in London 9 Sept. 1537. (Third Series, II. 33.)

CASTLE NOVA:
Taken by the Turks [1539]. (Third Series, I. 47.)

CASTOR, FRANCIS, BISHOP OF:
Bishop of Worcester commends him to Wolsey, being the exhibitor of his letter, dated 20 Sept. 1515. (Wolsey, XI. Pt. I. 81.)

CASTRE, DUKE OF (FATHER OF THE DUKE OF CAMERYN):
An officer of the Pope 1544.

CATHERINE OF ARRAGON (QUEEN OF ENGLAND):
Married to Henry VIII. June 3, 1509.
Delivered of a son 1 Jan. 1510–11. (Rapin, I. 709.)
Made Regent and General of all the Forces in England June 1513. The King left England for Calais 30 June 1513. (Rapin, I. 722.)
Henry VIII. sends for her to Canterbury, the Emperor having arrived, 26 May 1520. (Rapin, I. 742.)
With the King at Calais, &c. at the interview between the King and Francis I, June 1520. (Rapin, I. 742, note 9.)
Catherine of Arragon had by Henry VIII. three children—two sons and a daughter; the sons died soon after their birth.
Her divorce from Henry VIII. commenced 1527. (Rapin, I. 775.)
Her marriage annulled by Cranmer in May 1533. (Hume.)
Died 8 Jan. 1535–6, at Kimbolton; buried in the Abbey Church of Peterborough. (Rapin, I. 808.)
See DIVORCE.

CATHERINE DE MEDICI:
Niece of Clement VII, daughter of Lorenzo de Medici Duke of Urbino; married to Duke of Orleans, at Marseilles, 28 Oct. 1533. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates.)

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CATHERINE DE MEDICI—*continued.*
Catherine de Medici Dauphiness of France delivered of a daughter, Henry VIII. godfather, 1546. (Rapin, I. 844.) Her husband, Duke of Orleans, became Dauphin by death of his brother Francis Aug. 1536. (Mezeray.)

CATHERINE HOWARD. *See* HOWARD.

CATHERINE PARR. *See* PARR.

CATHNESS, BISHOP OF (BROTHER OF EARL OF LENOX):
Commissioner on behalf of Earl of Lenox at Carlisle May 1544. (Rapin, I. 839.)

CAUNDISH, RICHARD:
The letter of him and Bonner from Hamburg 22–25 Feb. 13 March 1536. [? 1535–6.] (Vit. B. XXI. 127. 137. 138.)
His letter from Hamburg about Naval Stores 25 Feb. 1536. [? 1535–6.] (Vit. B. XXI. 138.)
Richard Caundish and Christopher Mores were ambassadors or agents at Hamburg and Lubec March and April. (Cromwell, V. 201. 203.) ? date.
One of Council at Boulogne. *See* 14 June 1545. (Cal. Papers.)
Appointed Captain of the Blacknesse (France). *See* 13 June 1546. (Cal. Papers.)

CAVALCANTI, JOHN DE:
Loss of alum in England. *See* 2 March 1515 [1514–5]. (Wolsey, V. 109.) 12 April 1519. (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 64.)
Gregory Cassali requests satisfaction for merchants of Cavalcanti. *See* 3 Jan. 1527–8. (Wolsey, II. 86. Rome.)

CAVENDISH, SIR WILLIAM:
Wolsey's Gentleman Usher. (Rapin, I. 785, note 3.)

CAYERS, BARTHOLOMEW DE, (ITALIAN CAPTAIN):
In the service of England at Calais Oct. 1544. (Cal. Papers.)

CERI, RENZO DE, (AN ITALIAN):
Governor of Marseilles 1524. (Rapin, I. 758.)
Ordered to join Duke of Albany; takes Savona on his way. (Rapin, I. 759.)

CERISOLES:
Earl of Enghein, the French Commander in Piedmont, defeats Marquis of Guasto Imperial Commander at Cerisoles 14 April 1544. (Rapin, I. 839.) *See* 22 April 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

CERVIA:
Taken by the Venetians 1527. (Rapin, I. 770.)
Negociation for restoration of it to the Pope. *See* 4–23 June 1529. (Wolsey, III. 4. 7.) *See also* 21 Aug. 1528. (Vit. B. X. 103.)

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CESANUS GAB.:
I think he came to England from Ferrara. *See* 19 Jan. 1522–3. (Vit. B. v. 131 b.)
His credentials to Henry VIII. from Cardinal De Medici from Florence 4 Jan. 1522–3. (Vit. B. v. 124 b.)

CESARIN, CARDINAL:
In Spain. *See* 11 June 1522. (Wolsey, VI. 32.)

CHABANES, MARSHAL:
Sent to take the command of the French army, and raises the siege of Fonterabia, and appoints Fruget Governor of Fonterabia 1522. (Rapin, I. 752.)

CHABOT, ADMIRAL SEIGNEUR DE BRION (otherwise CHABOT. (Hainault's Abrégé.)
Sent to England by King of France beginning of 1535. (Rapin, I. 804.)
His disgrace 1540. (Hainault's Abrégé, p. 309.)

CHALLENGE:
The Emperor challenges Francis I. to single combat, which message probably was never delivered to Francis I. The Emperor puts the French Ambassador again in mind of it Jan. 1527–8. Francis returns the challenge, which latter is dated 28 March 1528. (Rapin, I. 778.) *See* 15 July 1528. (French Cal.)

CHALLANT, DE:
Officer of the Duke of Savoy.

CHALONS, PHILIBERT DE (PRINCE OF ORANGE):
Francis I. by treaty of Madrid engaged to restore him to his principality 1525–6. (Rapin, I. 776.)

CHAMBERLAIN, LORD. *See* OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.

CHAMBERLAIN, THOMAS:
He and Vaughan notify their arrival as Commissioners in Low Countries as to raising troops, &c. *See* 26 March 1544. (Flan. Cal.)
Directed to return home as soon as Monsieur De Bueren was paid. *See* 1 May 1544. (Flan. Cal.)
One of Commissioners appointed to take musters of Almains in Low Countries. *See* 26 May 1544. (Flan. Cal.)
Going to leave Brussels as soon as Earl of Hertford and Bishop of Winchester have left 13 Nov. 1544. (Flan. Cal.)
One of Commissioners at Calais 13 May 1545. (Germ. Cal.)
His letters from Antwerp 20 April, 17–24 Sept. 31 Dec. 1545. (Flan. Cal.)
Announces his arrival at Utrecht to prosecute the King's claims against Ryffenberg. *See* 7 Jan. 1545–6. (Flan. Cal.)
About to return home in company of Bishop of Winchester. *See* 2 March 1545–6. (Flan. Cal.)
An attempt to elect Mr. Sturgeon to be governor of English merchants in absence of Chamberlain. *See* 2 July 1546. (Flan. Cal.)

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CHAMBERLAIN, THOMAS—*continued.*
Receives instructions at Antwerp from Vaughan on the King's affairs before he (Vaughan) returns to England. *See* 10 Sept. 1546. (Flan. Cal.)
Returns thanks for having Vaughan's charge committed to him. *See* 1 Oct. 1546. (Flan. Cal.)

CHAMBORNE, MR.:
At Boulogne. *See* 24 May 1546. (Cal. Papers.)

CHAMPAGNE:
The Imperialists enter it under the Count of Nassau 1521. (Rapin, I. 746. 747.)

CHAMPAGNE. *See* PICARDY AND CHAMPAGNE.

CHANCELLOR, LORD HIGH. *See* OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.

CHANCELLOR OF DUCHY OF LANCASTER. } *See* OFFICERS
CHANCELLOR OF EXCHEQUER. } OF STATE, &c.

CHANCELLOR OF FRANCE, DU PRAT, CARDINAL AND ARCHBISHOP SENS:
Died 9 July 1535. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, 574.)

CHANCELLOR OF SCOTLAND:
Sir William Scott was Chancellor to Jac. IV. in 1513. Rapin, I. 725, note.)
My Lord of Glasgow 1520. (Rymer, XIII. 727. 728.)

CHANTONNAY:
Sent to England. *See* 13 Sept. 1543.
His arrival in England notified. *See* 25 Sept. 1543. (Germ. Cal.)
Chantonnay, Sieur De; credentials for him to England from Lady Margaret, he being on his way to England from the Emperor, 20 April 1544. (Flan. Cal.) *See* 15 April 1544. (Germ. Cal.)

CHAPPUIS:
Eustace Chappuis Imperial Ambassador in England. *See* 24 Sept. 1529. (Germ. Cal.)
Recalled from England. *See* 3-5 March 1538-9. (Flan. Cal.)
Chappuis was Ambassador in England 1538-9-40-1-2-3-4. (Germ. Cal.)
Credentials; re-appointed Emperor's Ambassador resident in England. *See* 13 July 1540. In England. *See* 31 March 1541. [? Should not this 31 March 1541 be 1542, as it is dated avant Pasques.] *See* 2 Aug. 1541. (Germ. Cal.)
In England. *See* Lady Regent's letter to him 21 May 1544. (Flan. Cal.) *See also* 28 Aug. 1544. (Flan. Cal.)
He and Vanderdelst were sent to England; credentials 26 Nov. 1544. (Galba, B. x. 136.)
The new Imperial Ambassador (Franc. de la Delfe) [? same as Vanderdelst] coming to England to supply Chappuis' place. *See* 7 Dec. 1544. (Flan. Cal.)
Chappuis was in England. *See* 22 Dec. 1544. (Germ. Cal.)
See VANDERDELST.

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CHARCANO, CHRISTOFER DE:
Provided 500 hacquebutes for the King of England in Milan. [? date.]

CHARLES V., afterwards EMPEROR:
Grandson of Maximilian the Emperor, and of Ferdinand of Arragon; born at Gant 1500. His grandfather Ferdinand governs his kingdom of Castile in his minority. (Herbert, 10.) Contract of marriage between him and Mary, daughter of Henry VII., 16 Dec. 1508. (Herbert, 10.)
1513. Visits Henry VIII. with his aunt Margaret Governess of Low Countries, at Tournay, Sept. 1513. (Rapin, I. 723.)
1514. Negociation renewed for marrying him to Princess Renée, second daughter of Lewis XII., beginning of 1514. (Rapin, I. 725.)
Princess Mary, sister of Henry VIII., renounces her contract of marriage with him 30 July 1514. (Rapin, I. 728.) (Rymer, XIII. 409.)
1515. Assumes the government of Low Countries about beginning of 1515. (Rapin, I. 730.)
Declared out of his minority 15 Jan. 1515. [1514-5.] (Von Raumer's Illus. I. 17.) *See also* in same and following pages chronological notes respecting Charles. (*See* Vandenesse, Jehan de.)
Embassy sent from Low Countries to France. *See* 18 Jan. 1514-5. (Letters to King and Council, v. 76.)
Negociations going on for the amity. *See* 24 May 1515. (Wolsey, x. 91. Flanders.)
1516. Confirmation of treaty of amity and intercourse; a treaty of peace between Charles Prince of Castile and Henry VIII. 24 Jan. [1515-6]. (Galba, B. III. 249.) *See also* Wolsey, VII. 88, 25 Jan. [1515-6]. (Flanders.)
There were two treaties signed the same day, one for the amity, the other for intercourse, 24 Jan. 1515-6. (Rymer.) The Prince of Castile took his oath to them on 27 Jan. Tunstall's letter 29 Jan. [1515–6]. (Wolsey, XII. 100.)
As Sovereign of Low Countries, concludes a new treaty of alliance with England at Brussels 24 Feb. 1515–6, just before the death of the King of Arragon, by whose death Charles becomes King of Castile, though his mother Joan still lived; those of Arragon refused to acknowledge him, his mother being alive, &c., but incapable. Appoints a governor for Castile. *See* Spain 1516. (Rapin, I. 733. 734.)
Charles King of Spain, &c. makes peace with Francis I. at Noyon 26 Aug. 1516; he is to restore King of Navarre and marry Louise, daughter of Francis, then one year old. (Rapin, I. 735.)
England, Emperor, and King of Castile conclude a defensive league against France, at London 29 Oct. 1516 (two months after treaty of Noyon). (Rapin, I. 735.)
1517. Charles and Emperor, being at Lyere, swear on 14 May 1517 to the treaty lately made at Cambray. (Letters to King and Council, VII. 40.)
He left Low Countries for Spain Aug. 1517. (Rapin, I. 736.)
Between 4 and 8 Sept. 1517. (Galba, B. v. 316. 321.)

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CHARLES V., afterwards EMPEROR—*continued.*

1519. Charles, King of Spain, Naples, and Sovereign of Low Countries, chosen Emperor by name of Charles V. or Quint 28 June 1519. (Rapin, I. 740.) Chosen Emperor at Frankfort. (Univ. Hist. xxx. 3.)

Receives news of the conquest of Mexico 1519. (Rapin, I. 742.)

1520. Leaves Governors in Spain. (Rapin, I. 743.)

Comes to Dover 26 May, and leaves Canterbury 30 May 1520 for Flanders. (Rapin, I. 742.)

Henry VIII. visits him at Graveling 10 July 1520, and Charles and his Aunt, Governess of Low Countries, return the visit at Calais next day. (Rapin, I. 743.)

Crowned at Aix 21 Oct. 1520, the same day that Solyman was crowned at Constantinople. (Rapin, I. 743, and note.)

See also Thomas Spinelly's letter from Mæstrecht 20 Oct. 1520. (Wolsey, XI. 128.)

1521. Navarre conquered by the French and re-conquered by the Spaniards beginning of 1521; enters into a league with the Pope to drive the French out of the Milanese; operations there; campaign in Low Countries; congress at Calais 1521. (Rapin, I. 745. 748.)

Heads his army in Low Countries 1521. (Rapin, I. 747.)

Cardinal Wolsey 12 Aug. 1521 goes from Calais to Bruges, and concludes a treaty with Emperor against France. (Rapin, I. 748.) *See* the articles agreed on 24 Nov. 1521. Ratified at Windsor by Henry and Charles 1522, about June.

The Emperor was at Brussels 27 Sept., removed to a little town called Vynse, because it was suspected that the pest was at Mons; at Mons on 10 Oct. 1521. (Wolsey, XV. 76. 78.)

The Emperor went to Valenciennes on 12 Oct. 1521. (Wolsey, XV. 83.)

Negociations of Dockwray, Boleyn, and Wyngfield with the Emperor at Courtray and Oudenard in Low Countries Oct. and Nov. 1521, touching a truce with France. (Galba, B. VII. 130. 136, &c.)

1522. In Low Countries, his letter from Brussels 27 April 1522. (Galba, B. VIII. 292.)

Procures his preceptor Cardinal Adrian Florentio Bishop of Tortosa and Regent of Spain to be chosen Pope Jan. 1521–2. Sets out from Spain and lands in England at Dover 26 May 1522, where Wolsey waited on him, and also Henry VIII. two days after, who conducted him to Greenwich, thence to London. Goes to Windsor and installed Knight of the Garter. Signs with the King the treaty of Bruges, stays five weeks, appoints Earl of Surrey Admiral of his Fleet 8 June 1522; embarks at Southampton 6 July 1522, and the Earl of Surrey conducted him to Spain. (Rapin, I. 751. 752, and notes.)

1523. Duke of Bourbon enters into engagements with him against France. Bourbon to marry the Emperor's sister Leonora, widow of Don Emanuel King of Portugal, &c. 1523. (Rapin, I. 754.)

1524. Coming to the diet at Worms 1524, banishes Luther and his adherents. (Rapin, I. 790.)

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CHARLES V., afterwards EMPEROR—*continued.*

1525. In Spain. The Pope had letters from Spain, that the Emperor was recovered of his quartern. *See* 7 Jan. 1524–5. (Wolsey, II. 77. Rome.)

Recalls his Ambassadors from England in consequence of the treaty between France and England at Moore (Hertfordshire); the treaty was concluded 30 Aug. 1525. The English Ambassadors also recalled from Spain 1525. (Rapin. I. 765.)

Mons. de Prat left England 9 April 1525. (Rapin, I. 765, note 7.)

Cardinal Salviati sent to Emperor in Spain to negociate as to putting into his hands a dispensation to marry his niece Isabella of Portugal 1525. (Rapin, I. 761.) It is stated in Anderson's Genealogies that the Emperor married Isabella 1526. (Anderson, p. 711. 718.) 1526. (Univ. Hist., Spain, XXI. 234. 235.)

Marries his niece Isabella of Portugal [? 1525]. (Rapin, I. 762. 765.)

1527. King of Bohemia (Ferdinand) sends an Ambassador to Low Countries, thence to Spain to Emperor. *See* 17 Aug. 1527. (Wolsey, VI. 17.)

Sir Francis Pointz sent to the Emperor in Spain 1527. (Rapin, I. 771.)

The Empress delivered of a son on 21 May 1527; which date, *see* Wolsey, VI. 125. (Germany.)

Offers of Francis I. to him and his answer, July 1527. (Rapin, I. 771.)

1528. Clarenceux and Guienne heralds. English and French heralds declare war against him in Spain Jan. 1527–8. (Rapin, I. 778.)

Notwithstanding the war with Spain there was a truce signed with the Low Countries for eight months for the mutual benefit of trade 8 June 1528. (Rapin, I. 779.)

1529. Leaves Barcelona and arrived at Genoa with 9,000 men 12 Aug. 1529. (Rapin, I. 786.) He made his public entrance into Naples on 12 Aug. 1529. (Univ. Hist. vol. XXI. 238.)

Crowned by Pope at Bologna King of Lombardy 22 Feb. 1530, and Emperor on 24th of same month. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, 452.)

Receives the Imperial Crown at the Pope's hands at Bologna 24 Feb. 1529-30. (Rapin, I. 787, and note.)

Note.—Since time of Frederick, 1442, no Emperor had been publicly crowned. (Rapin, I. 787, and note.)

Leaves Bologna 22 March 1529–30 for Germany. (Rapin, I. 787.)

He came to Low Countries to funeral of his aunt Margaret of Savoy, who died 30 Nov. 1530. He appointed his sister Mary Queen of Hungary Governess of Low Countries. (Herbert, 347.) (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, p. 840.)

1531. In Low Countries: his letter from Brussels, 3 Jan. 1530–1. (Galba, B. IX. 234.)

His ordinance at Brussels, 1 Oct. 1531. (Galba, B. X. 18.)

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CHARLES V., afterwards EMPEROR—*continued.*

1531—*cont.* Assembly of states of Low Countries; his speech to the states 7 Oct. 1531, being about to depart to Germany. *See* 14 Oct. 1531. (Cromwell, III. 56.)

1532. Goes to Diet of Ratisbon beginning of 1532 (Rapin, I. 794), and makes an agreement with the Protestants.

Was at Mantua. *See* his letter dated from there to Henry VIII. 18 Nov. 1532. (Germ. Cal.)

Dr. Hawkins has his first audience with the Emperor at Mantua. *See* 21 Nov. 1532. (Germ. Cal.)

Charles V. and the Pope lodge in same house at Bologna. *See* Hawkins's letter 24 Dec. 1532. (Germ. Cal.)

1533. Forms the Italian league for defence of Italy, signed at Bologna 24 Feb. 1532-3. Leaves Bologna end of Feb. and comes to Genoa, where he staid some time. On 8 April 1533 embarks for Spain. (Rapin, I. 796. 797.)

1535. His expedition to Africa; takes Tunis, and restores Muley Hassem, 1535. (Rapin, I. 805.)

It appears by T. Batcock's letter from Spain dated 5 Aug. 1535 that the Emperor had left Isle of Sardinia on his voyage to Tunis. (Cromwell, III. 97.)

The Emperor comes to Naples on his way to Rome. *Vide* 1 Dec. 1535. (Third Series, III. 181.)

His speech in the consistory at Rome. *See* 18 April 1536. (Germ. Cal.)

1536. Arrives in Rome to a public consistory about April 1536. (Rapin, I. 816.)

Letter of Charles V. from Provence 11 Aug. 1536. (Germ. Cal.)

Enters Provence; takes Aix and besieges Marseilles 25 Aug., raises the siege 9 Sept.; retires in disorder; arrives in Genoa 2 Oct. 1536, and embarks for Spain. (Rapin, I. 817.)

1537. Henry VIII. offers his mediation between Emperor and France 10 Oct. 1537. (Harl. 282. Art. 8.)

Intelligence of peace between Emperor and France. French King's second son to marry Emperor's daughter. *See* 31 Dec. 1537. (Flan. Cal.)

Charles King of France and Pope (the latter as mediator) at Nice June 1538. Conclude a truce there June 1538. (Rapin, I. 820.)

Emperor departed for Spain 16 July 1538. (Herbert.)

1539. The Emperor seems to have been at Paris on 30 Dec. 1539. *See* that date. (Cromwell MSS. XLII. 16.)

1540. In Low Countries. Goes to Low Countries from Spain, through France. Arrives at Paris 1 Jan. 1539–40. (Rapin, I. 824.) (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates.)

He was in Flanders 1539–40. Wyat, English Ambassador, was there with him. (Harl. 113. 128. 130. 282.)

The Emperor was at Antwerp. Duke of Cleves going there to him. *See* 9–27 April 1540. (Germ. Cal.)

The Emperor left Bruges for Holland. *See* 15 July 1540. (Germ. Cal.)

Emperor at Brussels. *See* 14 Sept. 1540. (Germ. Cal.)

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CHARLES V., afterwards EMPEROR—*continued.*

1540—*cont.* Emperor's progress. Leaves Brussels on 30 Oct. for Ipres; goes by Ipres to Cassel; thence to Gravelin and St. Omer, and going by Bethune to Arras to meet Cardinal of Lorrain. *See* 9–19 Nov. 1540. (Germ. Cal.)

Emperor at Namur. *See* 27 Dec. 1540. (Germ. Cal.)

1541. Arrives at Ratisbon from Low Countries. *See* 28 Feb. 1540–1. (Germ. Cal.)

Interview at Lucca between Pope and Emperor. *See* 24 Sept., 1 Oct., 1541. (French Cal.)

After ending the diet at Ratisbon, at which he granted the Interim to the Protestants, proceeds to Africa; lands his troops 22 Oct. 1541 near Algiers. A violent storm destroys a great part of his fleet and men. Re-embarks beginning of Nov. 1541. (Rapin, I. 830.)

1542. At Valladolid. *See* 3 May 1542. (Germ. Cal.)

At Barbastro in Spain. *See* 11 Aug. 1542. (Germ. Cal.)

At Monzon 13 Aug. *See* Aug. 1542. (Germ. Cal.)

At Barbastro and Monzon. *See* 23–24 Aug. and 9–14 Sept. 1542. (Ger. Cal.)

At Barbastro 4 Oct., at Barcelona 29 Oct., 1542.

Progress of Emperor from Barcelona to Valencia. *See* 13 Dec. 1542. (Germ. Cal.)

1543. Emperor at Madrid for two months; had set off this morning for Saragossa and Barcelona. *See* 1 March 1542–3. (Germ. Cal.)

At Barcelona preparing to go to Italy. *See* 15 April 1543. (Germ. Cal.)

Prepares a fleet at Rosas, about to embark for Italy. *See* 30 April 1543. (Germ. Cal.)

The Emperor's embarkation at Rozas [? Rosas], Spain, on his way to Italy. *See* 9–10 May 1543. (Flan. Cal.)

Emperor's progress from Barcelona to Rosas, about to embark for Italy. *See* 14 May 1543. (Germ. Cal.)

His arrival at Genoa on 25 May. *See* 29 May 1543. (Germ. Cal.)

Progress of Emperor from Genoa towards Pavia and Cremona, thence to Milan. *See* 11 June 1543. (Germ. Cal.)

The Emperor on his way by forced marches to Flanders. *See* 21 July 1543.

Emperor's arrival at Spires on 25 July. *See* 9 Aug. 1543. (Germ. Cal.)

Emperor's progress; invasion of Cleves, &c.; siege and capture of Duren. *See* 24 Aug., 3 Sept., 1543. (Germ. Cal.)

Emperor appoints States of Low Countries to meet him at Diest. *See* 22 Sept. 1543. (Flan. Cal.)

At Valenciennes (France) 19 Nov. 1543. (Germ. Cal.)

At Brussels. *See* 5 Dec. 1543. (Germ. Cal.)

1544. Emperor leaves Brussels to go towards Spires. *See* 3 Jan. 1543–4. (Germ. Cal.)

His arrival at Spires. *See* 23 Feb. 1543–4. (Sup. Cal. to Germ. Cal. to Germ. MSS., S. P. O.)

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CHARLES V., afterwards EMPEROR—*continued.*

1544.—*cont.* Attends at the diet of Spires, which broke up about end of May 1544. (Rapin, I. 840.)

Heads his army in person; takes Commercy and Ligny; besieges St. Didier 8 July 1544; it held out six weeks. (Rapin, I. 840.)

Makes a separate treaty with France at Cressy 19 Sept. 1544. (Rapin, I. 840.)

His credentials to his Ambassadors sent to England, dated Brussels, 26 Nov. 1544. (Galba, B. x. 136.)

Emperor sets out from Brussels for Germany. *See* 3 Dec. 1544. (Flan. Cal.) *Note.*—It would appear that he did not then go. *See* below 1545, April 27.

1545. Bishop of Winchester sent to Emperor in Low Countries 1545. (Rapin, I. 842.)

It appears the Emperor was in Low Countries. *See* 8 Jan. 1544–5. (Flan. Cal.)

Was at Brussels. *See* 22 Feb. 1544–5. (Sup. Cal. to Germ. Cal., S. P. O.)

Emperor gone to Antwerp. *See* 20 April 1545. (Flan. Cal.)

To set out shortly for Germany. *See* 27 April 1545. (Flan. Cal.)

Leaves Antwerp to attend the funeral of the Empress, who had died at Lyre. *See* 1 May 1545. (Flan. Cal.)

At Worms. *See* 25 May 1545. (Germ. Cal.)

At the diet at Worms, which broke up 18 Aug. 1545; he then returned to Low Countries. (Rapin, I. 843.)

Was at Bruges going with his Court to Antwerp. *See* 15 Nov. 1545. (Sup. Cal. to Germ. Cal.)

French Ambassador, Mons. Hanybaut (Annebaut), Admiral of France, and Cardinal Tournon, reported to be coming to Emperor in Low Countries. *See* 12 Oct. 1545. (Flan. Cal.)

1546. Emperor in Low Countries. Bishop of Winchester about to leave Low Countries for England, leaving Bishop of Westminster with the Emperor. *See* 2 March 1545–6. (Flan. Cal.)

Emperor has left Low Countries. *See* 19 March 1545–6. (Flan. Cal.)

Emperor left Maestricht for Germany. *See* 2 March 1545–6. (Germ. Cal.)

Opens diet at Ratisbon. *See* 4–6 June 1546. (Germ. Cal.)

Concludes a league with the Pope against the Protestants June 1546.

War in Germany; the Emperor, Pope, and Duke Maurice of Saxony against the Elector of Saxony, Landgrave of Hesse Cassell, and the other Protestants, 1546. (Rapin, I. 844. 845.)

CHASTEL, J. DU:

Reports to Imperial Ambassador in England what he had done in the charge given him by Regent of Low Countries to meet Duke of Bourbon. *Vide* 19 Aug. 1523. Bourg en Bresse. (Vesp. C. I. 165.)

CHATILLON, MARSHAL:

Being dead, the Marshal Chabanes sent to take the command of the French army in Bearn, and raises the siege of Fonterabia 1522. (Rapin, I. 752.) *See* CHABANES.

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CHAUDINIER:
One of embassy from France to England. *See* 31 July 1518. (Calig. D. VII. 20.)

CHAULK, LA. *See* SOUCH, *and under* LACHAULK.

CHAUMONT:
Commands the van of the French army against the Venetians 1509. (Rapin, I. 707.)
Governor of Milan 1510. (Rapin, I. 709.)
Died 1511. (Rapin, I. 711.)
Triulzi succeeded to the command of the French army in Italy.

CHENEY,
CHEYNE,
CHEYNEY, } THOMAS, SIR:
With Sir Edward Howard who commanded the fleet before Brest April 1513.
Succeeds Sir W. Fitzwilliams at the French Court Jan. 1521–2. (Calig. D. VIII. 212.)
Reports an audience with Francis I. 29 May 1522. (Calig. D. VIII. 225.)
Sent by Henry VIII. to congratulate Francis I. on his deliverance 1525–6. (Rapin, I. 766, note 3.)
His letters from Bourdeaux 12–13 April 1526. (Calig. D. IX. 179. 180.)
Cheyney, Sir Thomas, treasurer of the household, sent to France as proxy for Henry VIII. as godfather to the daughter of the Dauphiness 1546. (Rapin, I. 844, note 3.)
Treasurer of Calais 1544. (Cal. Papers.)

CHENEY, MARGARET, alias LADY BULMER:
Burnt at Smithfield 1537. (Rapin, I. 817, note.)

CHERBURG:
Earl of Surrey lands there 13 June 1522, and destroys the country and returns to Portland. (Rapin, I. 752.)

CHEREGATO, CARDINAL:
The Pope's Nuncio at the diet of Nuremberg Nov. 1522. (Rob. c. v.)

CHESTER, BISHOPRIC OF. *See* BISHOPRICS.

CHESNURE, MONS. DE LA:
One of the French officers who signed the capitulation of St. Disier 1544.

CHEYNE. *See* CHENEY.

CHIERNES, WM. DE CROY:
One of commissioners to a treaty 24 Jan. 1515–6, at Brussels. (Rymer, XIII. 540. 544.)

CHIEVRES (ANTOINE DE CROY, SEIGNEUR DE CHIÈVRES):
Governor of Charles King of Spain in 1509. (Herbert, 11.) (Rapin, I. 744.)
Negociations of Tunstal and Wingfield with him. *See* June, July, 1516. (Galba, B. IV. 67. 74. 94.)
This negociation preceded that of Noyon, and Chièvres was sent to treat at Noyon about 27 July 1516. *See* Galba, B. IV. 125.
Mem.—Chièvres followed the King of Castile to Spain 1517.

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CHIEVRES, WILLIAM DE CROY:
Nephew to the Minister of the Emperor (Maximilian), made Archbishop of Toledo on the death of Ximenes Nov. 1517. (Rob. c. v.)
Appointed by the Emperor Maximilian to superintend the education of Charles — Prime Minister of Charles 1516; died 1521. (Rob. c. v.)

CHIMAY, } PRINCE OF: (Charles de Croy 1508.) *See* Galba,
CIMAY, } B. VII. 274.
Compensation for damage on his lands during war. *See* 12 Feb. 1516–7.

CHIOS:
Henry VIII. to magistrates of Genoa desiring them to repeal duties exacted from English traders at Chios 20 April 1515. (Cott. Cat. p. 384. No. 98.)

CHOUR, LA:
Added to the Commission of Regency of Spain by Charles 1516. (Rob. c. v.)

CHRISTIANA, DUCHESS OF MILAN, (Second Daughter of King of Denmark):
Treaty at Barcelona for her marriage with Duke of Milan June 1533. (MSS., S. P. O., Germany.) *But see* 2 Sept. 1533. (Cromwell MSS. VI. 132. Flanders.)
Proposed in marriage to Henry VIII. by the Emperor 1538. (Rapin, I. 820.) Letters to King and Council, I. 39.

CHRYSOGONI, CARDINAL S.:
[This is the same as Cardinal Adrian de Corneto Bishop of Bath. *See* Corneto. *See* Bath, Bishop of. (Vit. B. III. 157.)]
His letter to Henry VIII. offering his services. (Vit. B. II. 6.)
His letters from Rome 1516–7.
Letter of Cardinal S. Garzij in his and Polydore's favour 2 Dec. 1514. (Letters to King and Council, I. 39.)
His letter from Rome respecting the business of collector and his servant Polydore. *See* 5 June 1515. (Wolsey, III. 26)
His letter from Florence 29 Nov. 1515. (Wolsey, III. 30.)
His letter from Bologna 15 Dec. 1515. (Wolsey, III. 27.)
His letter from Rome 12 March 1515–6. (Wolsey, III. 25.)
His letter from Venice 19 July 1517 for pardon from the Pope. (Wolsey, III. 28.)
See BATH, BISHOP OF. *See* CORNETO.

CHRISTIERN, KING OF DENMARK AND SWEDEN:
Banished for his cruelties, arrives in England with the Queen about Midsummer 1523. (Rapin, I. 753.)
See DENMARK AND SWEDEN.

CHURCHES, COLLEGIATE. *See* COLLEGES.

CIBO, FRANCISCO:
Natural son of Innocent VIII. (Rapin, I. 737.)
Husband of Magdalen de Medici, sister of Leo X., to whom the Pope granted part of the money raised by indulgences, 1517.

CIMAY. *See* CHIMAY.

CINQUE PORTS, LORD WARDEN OF. *See* OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.

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CLARENCEUX, HERALD:
At Paris. *See* 23 Feb. 1514–5. (Third Series, II. 69.)
Sent to Scotland to upbraid Albany with breach of promise, &c., 1522. (Rapin, I. 749.) 1521–2. (Rapin, I. 750.)
Declares war against the Emperor Jan. 1527–8. (Rapin, I. 778.)

CLARKE, JOHN, afterwards BISHOP OF BATH AND WELLS:
His letter from Calais, probably on his way to Rome, 5 March [1518-9]. (Wolsey, III. 35.)
Sent to Rome to get Campejus recalled; the Pope's commission appointing Wolsey sole Legate is dated 10 June 1519. (Rapin, I. 741, note.)
Clarke, Dr. John, Dean of Windsor, goes to Rome, and presents Henry VIII.'s book against Luther to the Pope, 1521. (Rapin, I. 749.)
His letter from Rome 25 Sept. 1521. The Pope promises him a day next week to present the King's book in open consistory. (Wolsey, III. 51.)
His letter from Rome 2 Dec. 1521 announcing death of Leo X. (Wolsey, III. 40.)
See CLERK. *See* BATH, BISHOP OF.

CLAUDE, PRINCESS, (Daughter of Lewis XII. and Anne of Bretagne Queen of France):
Married to Count Angoulême Duke of Valois (afterwards Francis I.) 18 May 1514. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates.) Died July 1524. (Rapin, I. 758.) Not buried till Sept. 1526. (Calig. D. IX. 250.)

CLAYE, WM:
His letter from Flanders 10 April 1539. (Galba, B. X. 96.)
(Deputy Governor of English merchants at Antwerp.) His letter from Burboro (Burborough) 7 Jan. 1544–5. (Flan. Cal.)

CLEMENT VII.:
1523. Cardinal Julio de Medici (Prime Minister to Adrian VI.) elected Pope 29 Nov. 1523. Base son of Julian de Medici, uncle to Leo X. He was made a Cardinal and declared legitimate beginning of Pontificate of Leo X. (Rapin, I. 756.)
1524. Makes peace with Francis I., proposing the conquest of Naples, 1524. (Rapin, I. 759.)
While he is negociating with the Venetians at Rome sends Salviati to Spain to negociate with the Emperor 1525. (Rapin, I. 761.)
Treaty between him and the Emperor 1525. (Rapin, I. 760. 761.)
Treaty between him and the Emperor at Madrid 1525. So ambiguous Clement refused to ratify it. (Rapin, I. 762.)
Joins in the league of Cognac against the Emperor May 1526. (Rapin, I. 767.)
1526. The Duke of Urbino commands his troops and those of the Venetians against the Emperor 1526. The Colonnas make war against the Pope. Come to an agreement 22 Aug. 1526, upon which the Pope countermands the Duke of Urbino, who had been ordered to invade Naples. The Colonnas suddenly enter Rome; the Pope concludes a truce with Moncada on part of the Emperor 1526. (Rapin, I. 767.)

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CLEMENT VII.—*continued.*

1526—*cont.* Breaks his agreement with the Colonnas; excommunicates them, and deprives Pompeo Colonna of the Cardinalate, 1526. (Rapin, I. 767.)

1527. Treaty concluded by Moncada with the Pope for his deliverance, by which he was to be put at liberty, 10 Dec. 1527; but the Pope escaped the night before in disguise to Orvieto; being unable, he refuses to perform the treaty. (Rapin, I. 774.)

Concludes truce with Viceroy of Naples 1526-7. (Rapin, I. 769.)

Rome stormed by Bourbon, who was killed; the city sacked by the Imperialists under Prince of Orange 12 May 1527. Clement capitulates 6 June 1527 (Rapin, I. 769), and remains prisoner.

Touching the divorce of Henry VIII. 1527. (Rapin, I. 775. 778.)

Gregory Cassalis notifies arrival of news at Parma of the escape of the Pope. *See* 8 Dec. [1527]. (Wolsey, II. 92.)

Escapes to Avieto 9 Dec. 1527.

Papal Court at Orvieti Dec. 1527 and [1527-8]. (Vit. B. IX. 207 b.) (Vit. B. X. 2.)

Papal Court at Viterbo June 1528. (Vit. B. X. 97.)

Papal Court at Rome in Nov. 1528. (Vit. B. X. 130.)

Violent illness of Clement VII., supposed to have been poisoned; recovers. *Vide* beginning of 1529. (Rapin, I. 782.)

1533. Meets Francis I. at Marseilles beginning of Oct. 1533. (Rapin, I. 800.)

Departs from Marseilles 12 Nov. 1533. (Rapin, I. 800.)

1534. His sentence against Henry VIII., declaring his marriage with Catherine good; commands him to take her back about Jan. 1533-4. (Rapin, I. 800. 801.)

Act abolishing papal authority in England in consequence of the Pope's sentence 1533-4. (Rapin, I. 801.)

Dies 26 Sept. 1534, and on 12 Oct. 1534 Cardinal Farnese chosen by name of Paul III.

CLERFAYE, MONS.:

Comes to England. *See* 26 March 1514. (Letters to King and Council. Germany.)

CLERGY:

1515. Synod of, held Nov. 1515, refuses the Pope a subsidy. (Rapin, I. 732.)

1517. Tenth levied on the clergy by the Pope to recover Urbino 1517. (Rapin, I. 736.) (Rymer, XIII. 596. 598.)

1531. All the clergy indicted for acknowledging Wolsey's authority, who had exercised his legantine authority without the King's special licence 1530-1. They give the King a sum of money, and acknowledge him as supreme head of the Church of England to obtain their pardon 22 March 1530-1. (Rapin, I. 792.)

1536. About 1536 Henry VIII. appointed an office for all ecclesiastical matters, and ordered a seal to be cut. The Archbishop of Canterbury's title was also in convocation ordered to be altered; instead of Legate of the Apostolic

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CLERGY—*continued.*

See he was to be called Metropolitan and Primate. (Rapin, I. 808, note.)

Most of the colleges, collegiate churches, and hospitals were surrendered to the King 1544. (Rapin, I. 841.)

CLERK, } DR.:
CLARK, }

His letters from Rome 1521. (Vit. B. IV. 117. 122. 132. 136, &c.)

His letter from Rome about his going into Spain to the new Pope 13 Jan. 1521-2. (Vit. B. V.) *Note.*—I believe he did not go, Hannibal was appointed.

His letter from Rome 3 Jan. 1522-3. (Vit. B. V. 125.)

See BATH AND WELLS, BISHOP OF. *See* CLARKE.

CLEVES, ANNE OF, SISTER OF DUKE OF CLEVE AND DUCHESS OF SAXONY:

Negociation for her marriage with Henry VIII. by Cromwell in 1538. (Rapin, I. 820.) She did not arrive in England until 27 Dec. 1539 (Rapin, I. 824, note), and was married to Henry VIII. 6 Jan. 1539–40. (Rapin, I. 825.)

Names and offices of attendants upon Anne of Cleves, eighty-eight in number; she was to leave Antwerp. *See* 4 Dec. 1539 for Bruges, and so for Calais. (Germ. Cal.)

Her visit to English fleet in Calais roads. *See* 13 Dec. 1539. (Germ. Cal.)

She arrived in English Pale at Calais 11 Dec. 1539. 27 Dec. 1539 took shipping at twelve o'clock, and landed at the Downs between six and seven afternoon; set forward to castle of Deal, there tarried till Monday, and then set forward to Canterbury; remained there till Tuesday; then to Sittingborn; on new year's even to Rochester; tarried there new year's day, on which day the King came and banquetted with her, and afterwards departed to Greenwich again; Friday she came to Dartford, and staid there all night; on Saturday 4 Jan. 1640-1 set forwards towards Blackheath till she came to Shots Hill (Shooters Hill), at the foot whereof was prepared a tent or pavillion, and there her Grace entered and shifted herself, whereof the King hearing set forwards through the park to meet her magnificently attended. *See* paper in S. P. O. called "The Coming of the Lady Anne's Grace, &c."

Married 6 Jan. 1540. (Hume.)

Divorced; sentence 9 July 1540. (Rapin, I. 826, note 5.)

CLEVES, DUKE OF:

Queen Regent of Flanders goes to Buldwik otherwise Zottinginbuse to meet Duke of Cleves touching succession of Gueldres 5 July [1539]. (Cromwell, XLV. 82.)

Negociation of Wotton with him 1539, and again in 1539-40. Cleves hopes his dispute with Emperor as to Gueldres will be settled amicably. *See* 22 Feb. 1539-40. (Germ. Cal.)

Duke of Cleves goes to Antwerp to have an interview with Emperor. *See* 9, 27, 30 April, 11 May, 1540. (Germ. Cal.)

Mediation of Henry VIII. between Emperor and Duke of Cleves. *See* 1539–40 *et seq.* (Germ. Cal.)

His Ambassadors go to Paris to negociate marriage with daughter of King of Navarre. *See* 5 July 1540. (French Cal.)

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CLEVES, DUKE OF—*continued.*
Ambassadors of Duke Cleves again come to Paris. *See* 1 Dec. 1540. (French Cal.)
Goes incognito to marry the niece of King of France. *See* 22 April, 24 May, 1541. (Germ. Cal.) *See also* 8 July 1541. Arrives at French Court. *See* 11 May 1541. (French Cal.)
Refuses to confirm treaty made with Emperor, and besieges Heinsberg. *See* 11, 14, 23 May 1543. (Flan. Cal.)
Submits to the Emperor. *See* 9 Sept. 1543. (Flan. Cal.)
Resigns his pretensions to the Duchy of Gueldres, and enters into a league of perpetual amity with the Emperor 7 Sept. 1543. *Vide* GUELDRES and CHARLES V. 1540.

CLIFFORD, LORD:
At the battle of Flodden 9 Sept. 1513. (Rapin, I. 724, note.)

CLIFFORD, THOMAS, SIR, Captain of Berwick, 1533.

CLINTON, LORD:
Died of the sweating sickness 1517. (Rapin, I. 737, note.)

CLOTH:
John Dymock from Antwerp touching exclusion of English cloths from Flanders; offers to come to England to give his reasons why Calais is inconvenient as a staple. *See* 15 Sept. 1527. (Flan. Cal.)

CLOTHIERS:
Rise in arms by reason of war being proclaimed against the Emperor, their trade being stopped with Low Countries, 1527–8. (Rapin, I. 779.)

CLOTH OF GOLD, CAMP OF THE. *See* CAMP.

COBHAM, LORD:
With the army in France May 1513. (Rapin, I. 722.)
Died 1529. (Nicolas.)

COBHAM, LORD:
Deputy of Calais in 1544–5. (Harl. Cat. vol. I. p. 118. 119.)
Deputy of Calais; a licence to repair to England for three months Jan. 1546–7. (Signings by Stamp, S. P. O.)

COBLER, CAPTAIN. *See* MACKEREL.

COGNAC:
League against the Emperor, signed at Cognac 17 May 1526, between the Pope, France, Duke of Milan, and Venetians. (Rapin, I. 767.)

COKE, JOHN, (SECRETARY TO MERCHANT ADVENTURERS):
His letter from Flanders 22 May 1533, 12 May 1534. (Cromwell, v. 9.)
He sometimes calls himself clerk, and sometimes secretary to Merchant Adventurers, 1533. (Cromwell. MSS. VI. 123. 125.)

COLE:
An English priest going to Rome. *See* 10 Jan. 1544–5. (Flan. Cal.)

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COLE, HENRY:
His letter from Padua 1530. (Nero, B. VI. 168.)
His letter from Paris 6 June 1537. (Third Series, II. 99.)

COLLECTOR FOR ROME. *See* CORNETO.

COLLEGE:
For young students to be trained up for Ambassadors, &c. Henry VIII. formed this project, which miscarried, 1539. (Rapin, I. 824, and note.)

COLLEGES, SUPPRESSION OF:
Henry VIII. began to show his intention to seize the colleges and hospitals in 1542, as he had done the abbeys, but this affair was not entirely finished until 1545, by a much shorter method, Act of Parliament; but in 1544 most of the colleges, collegiate churches, and hospitals were surrendered to the King by acts seeming voluntary, but it was not till Nov. or Dec. 1545 that the Act passed for their suppression; among these Oxford and Cambridge were included, but the King restored these latter about Oct. 1546. (Rapin, 831. 841. 842. 847.)

COLLEGES, WOLSEY'S:
Further suppression of monasteries for Wolsey's Colleges 1528. (Rapin, I. 782.) *See* WOLSEY. *See* MONASTERIES.

COLLIS, BONIFACIUS DE:
His letter from Rome; his adverse fortune since he left England, by reason of the vicissitude of Duke of Milan, to whom he is subject, touching the benefice promised him. *See* 15 April 1517. (Wolsey, III. 60.)

COLLYN'S, GEORGE:
His letter from Low Countries touching the order for arresting Dr. Barnes, &c. 1 May 1535. (Third Series, II. 102.)

COLYNS, LANCELOT:
Desirous to return to Italy to finish his studies 21 Nov. 1514. (Wolsey, XI. Pt. 1. 83.)
His letter ex urbe (Rome) congratulating Wolsey on his new dignity. *See* 9 Nov. 1515. (Wolsey, III. 69.)

COLMAN, THOMAS:
His letter from Bologna 19 Dec. 1514. (Wolsey, III. 61.) *See* 16 Feb. 1514–5. (Vit. B. II. 126 b.) 20 April 1515. (Wolsey, III. 62.)
Thomas Colman was elect and deputy master and custos of St. Thomas' Hospital; Silv. Bishop of Worcester announces his death, requesting Wolsey to provide for said hospital, 7 Feb. 1517. 1516–7. (Wolsey, XI. Pt. 1. 60.)

COLOGN, BISHOP OF:
Sends Ambassadors to Emperor to make his submission. *See* 3 Aug. 1546. (Flan. Cal.)
Deprived of his bishopric. *See* 17 Dec. 1546. (Flan. Cal.)

COLONNA:
The Colonnas make war upon the Pope; come to an agreement with the Pope 22 Aug. 1526.

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COLONNA—*continued.*

They suddenly enter Rome in the night between the 19 and 20 Sept. 1526.

The Pope makes a truce with the Emperor for four months 1526. (Rapin, I. 767.)

The Pope breaks his agreement with the Colonnas and enters their territory; excommunicates them, and deprives Pompeo Colonna of the cardinalate, 1526. (Rapin, I. 767.)

COLONNA, FABRICIUS, THE POPE'S GENERAL:

Attempts to surprise Genoa 1510. (Rapin, I. 709.)

Frees the Duke of Ferrara from the power of the Pope 1512. (Rapin, I. 716.)

COLONNA, } POMPEIUS, CARDINAL, (Chief of the family of the
COLUMNA, } Colonnas):

His letter to Wolsey from Rome 24 Aug. 1518. (Wolsey, III. 63.)

An opponent of the Pope in 1520. Seizes Rome 29 Aug. 1526. (Robertson's Charles V.)

Deprived by the Pope of the cardinalate 1526. (Rapin, I. 767.)

His letter from Gaeta, giving an account of the French naval victory before Naples. *See* 1 May 1528. (Wolsey, III. 64.)

COLONNA, PROSPER:

Appointed General of the League made between the Pope and the Emperor against the French 1521. Besieges Parma, but obliged to raise the siege, 1521. (Rapin, I. 746.)

Drives the French out of Milan 1521. Defeats Lautrec at Bicocca 1522. (Robertson.)

Receiving no more supplies from Rome or Emperor, was forced to disband most of his troops, keeping but what was absolutely necessary for defence of Milan, 1522. (Rapin, I. 752.)

Throws succour into Pavia 1522. (Rapin, I. 752.)

Opposes the French Admiral Bonnivet at Milan 1523. (Robertson.)

Being dead, Lanoy Viceroy of Naples takes command of the Imperial Army, 1523. (Rapin, I. 755.)

Robertson, in his history of Charles V., says he died early in 1524.

COLUMNA. Same as COLONNA.

COMMISSION. *See* COMMISSIONERS.

COMMISSIONERS:

Appointed to take care that the Militia be provided with good arms and ready to serve on the first notice June 1511. (Rapin, I. 710.) (Act. Pub. XIII. 300.)

Sir Thomas Dacre and Sir Robert Drury appointed Commissioners for repairing all outrages on the borders of England against Scotland 1511. (Rapin, I. 710.) (Rymer, XIII. 301.)

Commissioners sent for reformation of Ireland 1524.

A commission for suppressing the monasteries in Ireland dated 16 June 1535. (Rapin, I. 809, note 1.)

Commissioners appointed for visiting the monasteries. The visitation began in Oct. 1535. (Rapin, I. 807.)

Commissioners for matters of religion appointed 1540. (Rapin, I. 825.)

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COMPTON, WILLIAM:
Chief Gentleman of the Bedchamber 1509. (Herbert, 8.)
Compton, Sir William, with the King in France 1513. (Rapin, I. 722, note.)
Died of sweating sickness 1528. (Rapin, I. 779, note 8.)

COMPTROLLER OF THE HOUSEHOLD. *See* OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.

CONCORDIA:
Taken by the French under Triulzi 1511. (Rapin, I. 711.)

CONGÉ D'ELIRE:
This power given to Henry VIII. by Statute passed 1533–4, c. 20, on the abolition of the papal authority. (Rapin, I. 801.)

CONGRE, JOHN DE, and ROGER DE PRATE:
Send informations of transactions in England to France. *See* 28 May 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

CONGRESS:
At Mantua 1511. (Rapin, I. 711.) At Mantua 1512. (Rapin, I. 716.) At Rome 1512. (Rapin, I. 717.) At Calais 1521–45. *See* Treaty of Imperial Cities at Esslingen. *See* 10 Sept. 1535. (Germ. Cal.) Of Brunswick. *See* March 1537–8. (Germ. Cal.)

CONRYNE, BARON DE, (GEO. DE ALO . . . .):
His commission as proxy for Arch. Ferdinand for his installation at Windsor [?] beginning of April 1522. (Vit. B. xx. 271.)

CONSTABLE, MARMADUKE, SIR:
Commander of the left wing at the battle of Flodden 9 Sept. 1513. (Rapin, I. 724, note.)

CONSTABLE, ROBERT, SIR:
Goes to Spain with English archers under Darcy May 1511. (Rapin, I. 710, note.)
Hanged at Hull 1537. (Rapin, I. 817, note.)

CONSTABLE OF FRANCE:
Duke of Bourbon 1521. (Rapin, I. 747.) Bourbon left King of France, and joined the Emperor 1523; probably Montmorency then became Constable.
Montmorency, Anne de, succeeded Bourbon as Constable. (Hainault's Abrégé, p. 295.)
Montmorency was made Constable by Letters Patent dated 10 Feb. 1538. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, 574.)
Montmorency died 1567.

CONSTANCE, BISHOP:
Touching his jurisdiction in Guernsey and Jersey. *See* 6–15 May 1542. (French Cal.)

CONTANNO, FRANCISCUS, (VENETIAN AMBASSADOR):
Writes to Ric. Pace 12 Nov. 1540. (Ven. Corres.)

CONTARENI:
Arrives as Legate from the Pope at the diet at Ratisbon 5 April 1541. (Univ. Hist. xxvi. 311.)

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CONVOCATION:
Meets same time as the Parliament 15 April 1523. (Rapin, I. 752. 753.)
Wolsey demands and obtains a subsidy of half of the annual revenues of the Clergy in Convocation assembled, and then goes to the Commons; mortified at his treatment by the Commons.
Convocation of Canterbury decide the point of the divorce for the King 5 April 1533.
Convocation of York do. 13 May 1533.
By an Act passed in 1533-4 Convocations to be called for the future by the King's writ. (Rapin, I. 801.)

CONYERS, LORD:
At the battle of Flodden 9 Sept. 1513. (Rapin, I. 724, note.)

COO, CHRISTOPHER:
Henry VIII. fitted out six ships under his command to guard England against the insults of the Scots and French about beginning of 1522. (Rapin, I. 750.)

COOK, RICHARD, (GROOM OF THE PRIVY CHAMBER):
A reversion of the keeping of Copthall Park granted to him Jan. 1546-7. (Signings by Stamp, S. P. O.)

COPE, STEPHEN, (ONE OF BEDCHAMBER OF HENRY VIII.):
About beginning of the reign of Henry VIII. sent to Low Countries. (Third Series Chapter House Papers, IV. 43.)

CORBARON, LORD:
Claud de Botton; credentials from King of Spain for him to Henry VIII. 2–6 April 1519. (Vesp. C. I. 268.)

CORCYRA: }
CORFU? }
The fleet of the Pope, Emperor, and Venetians assemble there under Andrew Dorea 1538. (Univ. Hist. XXVI. 309.)
See CORFU.

CORDONA, RAYMOND DE:
General of Ferdinand of Arragon retires out of Lombardy on the approach of the French June 1513. Forces the Venetian general to raise the siege of Verona; ravages the Venetian territories, 1513. (Rapin, I. 720. 721.)

CORENBECK, DR. MARTIN:
His letter from Antwerp; intelligence from Germany. *See* 5 March 1544–5. (Germ. Cal.)

CORFU:
The Turks return from there. *See* 30 Nov. 1538. (Cromwell, XVI. 118.)
See CORCYRA.

CORNELIUS, CARDINAL:
Signifies his promotion to the cardinalate. *See* 13 June 1528. (Wolsey, III. 73.)
His letter dated Venice.

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CORNETO, ADRIAN DE, (CARDINAL):
Called by historians De Castello. Cardinal Chrysogoni is the same man, Bishop of Bath, and the King's orator at Rome. Rapin, I. 732, note.) *See* Vit. B. III. 157.
The Pope's collector in England under whom Polydore Virgil served as sub-collector. Corneto offends Wolsey, who commits Virgil, his sub-collector, to the Tower, and gets another collector appointed by the Pope 1515. (Rapin, I. 732.) 30 Sept. 1514? *See* Letters to King and Council, III. 34.
Polydore Virgil came out of the Tower about Sept. 1515, having been there about a year.
Ammon was appointed collector after the deprivation of Cardinal Adrian, but Ammon died of sweating sickness in 1517, and Bishop of Worcester was appointed. (Wolsey, IV. 47.) Silv.Darius was sub-collector to Bishop of Worcester.
Corneto concerned in a conspiracy against the Pope and imprisoned 1517. (Rapin, I. 739.) Deposed 5 July 1518. (Rapin, I. 739.)
The Pope said he deposed him on the King of England's account, but Rapin supposes it was for his conspiracy in 1517.
Guicciardini affirms that he was never more heard of after the conspiracy of 1517 and his imprisonment. (Rapin, I. 739.)

CORNWALL, RICHARD, SIR:
In expedition against Guienne May 1512. (Rapin, I. 714, note.)

CORNWALL, THOMAS, SIR:
With the army in France May 1513. (Rapin, I. 722.)

CORON:
In the Morea, was besieged by Turks, and Andrea Doria, (then in Emperor's service,) went to its relief, 1533. (Univ. Hist. vol. XXI. 242.) *See* 2 Sept. [1533]. (Cromwell, VI. 132.)

CORSE, PHILIP:
French officer killed at Boulogne, Sept. 1544.

CORTEZ, HERNANDO:
His expedition to America 1518. (Rapin, I. 742, note.)

CORTPENNY:
CORTPENNING:
Paget cautioned against him. *See* 20 Feb., 17 March, 1545–6. (Flan. Cal.)
Hired by Henry VIII. to raise troops 1545–6. (Germ. Cal.)
March of his troops towards Calais. *See* 10 April 1546. (Flan. Cal.)
He was at Boulogne 23 May 1546, and was called Conredpening. (Cal. Papers of that date, S. P. O.)
In England 1546. (Germ. Cal.)

COSWADE AND COWBRIDGE, NEAR CALAIS:
William Howard in France, reports a conference with French King's Council, concerning the property of, 9 June 1540. (Calig. E. IV. 36.)
Respecting Commissioners to be appointed by France and England to adjust limits of Coswade. *See* 1 Dec. 1540. (French Cal.)
Commissioners had met. *See* 18 Feb. 1540–1. (French Cal.)
Coswade. *See* Letters of Howard, 1541. (French Cal.)

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CORTO, SAINCTPIERO:
Chief of the Italians in the service of the French King 1542.

COTINGHAM:
For Leonard Spinelly. *See* 17 Aug., 31 Oct., 1515. (Wolsey, XI. Pt. I. 145. 152. Flanders.)

COTTON:
Vice Admiral of the fleet near Boulogne. *See* 7 Dec. 1545. (Cal. Papers.)

COTTON, THOMAS:
See 2 April [1516]. (Wolsey, vol. IX. 108. Germany.)

COUCY, JACQUES DE, (MONS. DE VERVIN):
Governor of Boulogne 1542. Delivers up Boulogne to the English 14 Sept. 1544.

COUNCIL:
Called by the schismatic cardinals to meet at Pisa 1 Sept. 1511. (Rapin, I. 711.)
Called by the Pope to meet at the Lateran 19 April 1512. (Rapin, I. 711.)

COUNCIL:
Called by the Pope. *See* MANTUA. *See* VICENZA.

COUNCIL GENERAL:
[? Is this the Council which was to have met at Mantua, and afterwards did meet at Vicenza. *See* MANTUA and VICENZA.]
[?] 1534–5. Christianissimi Regis de Ratione Concilii Generalis indicendi Epistola ad Imp. Ordines 25 Feb. 1534. (Harl. 49. 94. Art. 22.)
King of France assembled a national Council at Tours, to which the Emperor sent Cardinal de Gurce, at which it was agreed to call a General Council at Pisa 1510. (Hist. of France, Hainault's Abrégé.)
The bishops in Flanders preparing to attend the General Council. *See* 10 April 1546. (Flan. Cal.)

COUNCIL OF LATERAN:
Opened 3 May 1512. Had been delayed by battle of Ravenna. (Rapin, I. 716.)
Henry VIII. sends Bishop of Worcester and Sir Robert Wingfield as Ambassadors 1511–2. (Rapin, I. 714.) (Act Pub. XIII. 325, 9 Feb.)

COUNCIL OF LYONS:
This was the council of Pisa, which was transferred from Pisa to Milan, and from Milan to Lyons, 1512. (Rapin, I. 716. 717.)

COUNCIL OF TRENT. *See* TRENT.

COURRIERES, SIEUR DE, } (IMPERIAL AMBASSADOR):
COURRIERS, MONSIEUR, }
Arrives in England with Bishop of Westminster. *See* 6 Nov. 1542. (Germ. Cal.)

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COURRIERES, SIEUR DE:
COURRIERS, MONSIEUR: } *continued.*

Ambassador in England 1542.

In Flanders May 1543. (Flan. Corres.)

Captain of the Emperor's guard 1543. (Flan. Corres.)

Appointed by Emperor in conjunction with the resident in England (Chapuis) to arrange the operations of the ensuing campaign. *See* 6 June 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

Henry VIII. to Charles V. states that he had had a conference with Courrieres, who is now on his return to Low Countries. *See* 10 June 1544. (Germ. Cal.)

Some mistake. It appears by 8 June 1544 Carrieres was only on his way *going* to England. (Germ. Cal.)

Courrieres and Chapuis in England. *See* 28 Aug. 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

COURT. *See* LEGATE'S COURT.

COURTPENNY.
COURTPENNING. } *See* CORTPENNY.

COURTNEY. *See* EXETER.

COURTRAY:

Negociations with the Emperor there, and at Oudenard Oct., Nov., 1521. (Galba, B. VII. 130. 136, &c.)

COVENTRY AND LITCHFIELD:

Controversy between Bishop and Prior of Coventry. *See* 7 May 1517. (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 59.) *See* 10 Feb. 1516. [1515–6.] (Wolsey, XI. Pt. I.) (Cause of Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, 66.)

COWBRIDGE. *See* COSWADE, COWSWADE.

CRACZER, NIC.:

About to return to England from Germany; Tunstall requests he may be allowed to stay with him [? 1520] 12 Oct. (Wolsey, XII. 82.)

CRAMP RINGS. *See* RINGS.

CRANMER, DR. THOMAS:

Bred up at Jesus College, Cambridge, (not at Oxford, as Rapin by mistake says,) and commenced Dr. in 1523. (Rapin, I. 785, note.)

1529. The King full of trouble touching his divorce makes a progress through several counties, and meets at Waltham Dr. Cranmer, who there had charge of two sons of a gentleman, 1529.

Dr. Cranmer being asked his opinion concerning the divorce by Fox and Gardiner, declared that he thought the better way to extricate the King out of his difficulties would be for him to propound the question to all the universities in Europe; the King, pleased with the expedient, ordered Cranmer to follow the Court, declaring "that he had got the right sow by the ear." It may be noticed here, that Cranmer had travelled in Germany, and had read Luther's works, and embraced his doctrine with moderation; and laid the first foundation of the Reformation in England. (Rapin, I. 785.)

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CRANMER, DR. THOMAS—*continued.*

1529. Sent with the Ambassadors to the Pope and Emperor whom they found at Bologna 1529 or 1529–30. (Rapin, I. 787.)

1530. The Pope appoints him his penitentiary in England. (Rapin, I. 787.)

1532. Credentials for Dr. Hawkins to Charles V. and King of Hungary to replace Dr. T. Cranmer 1–2 Oct. 1532. (Vit. B. XXI. 78.) *See* 18 Nov. 1532. (Germ. Cal.)

1533. Made Archbishop of Canterbury; consecrated 13 March 1532–3, but he was presented with the revenues from 9 Sept. 1532. (Rapin, I. 797. 798.)

1546. The Council of the King endeavour to ruin him; the King gives him a ring and forces the Council to be friends with him, 1546. (Rapin, I. 846.)

CREMONA, CASTLE OF:

1513. Taken by the Venetians about June. Sforza the Duke of Milan recovers it about end of the year 1513. (Rapin, I. 720. 721.)

1522. This castle and the castle of Milan was all that Francis I. possessed in Italy at the close of the campaign 1522. (Rapin, I. 752.)

1523. Admiral Bonnivet relieves it 1523. The French Governor, Janot d'Herbouville, had kept it for two years after the taking of the town. (Rapin, I. 755.)

1524. Castle of, surrendered to the Imperialists 1524. (Rapin, I. 758.)

CREPY:

Treaty of, between Emperor and France, 19 Sept. 1544. (Rapin, I. 840.)

CREQUI:

One of the commanders in Teroüane 1513.

CROCUS, RICHARD:

His various letters from Venice about the subscriptions 1529–30. (Vit. B. XIII. 26. 43. 47. 103.)

CROFT:

At Boulogne. *See* 20 Feb. 1545–6. (Cal. Papers.)

Appointed to be Under Marshal at Boulogne. *See* 21 March 1545–6. (Cal. Papers.)

CROKE, DR. RICHARD:

His letters from Venice 5 April *et seq.*, 1530. (Ital. Cal.)

CROMWELL, GREGORY:

Son of Thomas Cromwell Earl of Essex. (Rapin, I. 827.)

CROMWELL, THOMAS:

Wolsey's servant and a Member of Parliament. Defends the Cardinal against the charge of high treason 1529. (Rapin, I. 786.) This defence was one of the causes of his future advancement.

Cromwell was addressed as one of the Council and Master of the Jewel House 30 June 1533. (Cromwell, XVI. 1.)

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CROMWELL, THOMAS—*continued.*
Elected Recorder of Bristol. *See* 8 Aug 1533. (Chapter House Papers.) (Cromwell's Corres. vol. XVII. 315.)
He was Secretary of State 1534, April.
Appointed Chancellor of the Exchequer 12 April 1534. (Rapin, I. 804, note.) (Rymer, XIV. 456.)
Appointed Master of the Rolls 21 Sept. 1534. (Rapin, I. 804, note.)
Appointed Visitor General of the Monasteries 1535. He appoints commissioners. (Rapin, I. 807.)
Secretary of State 1536 [was in April 1534]. (Rapin, I. 811, note.)
Appointed to be sent as one of commissioners to Calais to treat of marriage with Duke of Angoulême. *See* French Cal. beginning of April 1535.
Constituted Vicegerent in all ecclesiastical matters 1536. (Rapin, I. 812.)
Succeeded Earl of Wiltshire as Lord Privy Seal 2 July 1536. (Rymer, XIV. 571. 572.)
Created a Baron 9 July 1536. (Rapin, I. 812, note 6.)
Created Earl of Essex 14 April 1540. (Rapin, I. 825.)
Accused of high treason by Duke of Norfolk and arrested 9 July 1540; condemned, executed 30 July 1540. (Rapin, I. 825. 827. 828, note 1.)

CROMWELL, SIR RICHARD:
Captain of the Horse under Wallop; left Calais against France 22 July 1543. (Rapin, I. 838, note.)

CRONING:
Comes into Low Countries to collect troops for Emperor. *See* 16 Dec. 1546. (Flan. Cal.)

CROWNS, SOL or SOLEIL:
Worth 38 pence Tournois. (Rapin, I. 765, note 6.)

CROY, ADRIAN DE:
His letter from Pavia 22 Oct. 1524. (Vit. B. VI. 217.)
Announces his arrival at Valladolid after having been in England. *See* his letter 1523. [? 1522–3.] 23 March. (Letters to King and Council, I. 33.)
His letter from Milan concerning the cause of the Emperor sending him to Milan 24 April 1525. (Vit. B. VII. 111.)
Great Master of Flanders. *See* 24 May 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

CROY, ANTOINE DE:
Seigneur de Chevres. *See* CHEVRES.
Governor of Charles King of Castile 1509. (Herbert, II.)

CROY, CARDINAL:
His promotion. *See* 13 July 1517. (Galba, B. V. 273.)

CROY, CHARLES DE:
Prince of Chimay 1508. (Galba, B. VII. 274.)
His letter to Wolsey to have good expedition in his affairs. *See* 24 Aug. 1517. (Wolsey, III. 80. Flanders.)

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CROY, CHARLES DE—*continued.*
Demands of Henry VIII. to be indemnified for damages done by the English troops on his estate 23 Feb. [? 1514]. (Galba, B. III. 137.)

CRUSADE AGAINST THE TURKS:
Plan of the Pope Leo X. to raise money 1517. (Rapin, I. 737.) (Rymer, XIII. 592.)
Leo X. sends Legates to all the Courts to excite them to a crusade against the Turks 1518. (Rapin, I. 737.)

CRUZERUS:
Ambassador of the Duke of Cleves.

CULPEPER:
Condemned and executed touching Catherine Howard 10 Dec. 1541. (Rapin, I. 831, note 4.)

CUMBERLAND, EARL OF:
Repulses the rebels from his castle of Skipton W.R. of Yorkshire Oct. 1536.
With Bishop of Norfolk and the army in Scotland Oct. 1542. (Rapin, I. 823, note.)

CURRIÈRES. *See* COURRIÈRES, MONSIEUR DE.

CURS, BISHOP OF, MATHEW LONG. (This is Gurce or Gurk):
Emperor's Ambassador. Sent to Mantua and had an interview with the Pope at Bologna 1511. (Mezeray, 548. 549.)

CURZON:
Touching his arrival in Spain. *See* 12 Feb., 2 March, [1528–9]. (Wolsey, XVII. 67. Germany.)
Not yet arrived at Valladolid 24 Feb. 1529. [1528–9.] (Third Series, V. 53.)

CURSON, BARON:
With the army in France May 1513. (Rapin, I. 722, note.)

CYPRUS:
In the hands of the Venetians 1509. (Rapin, I. 706.)

DACIAN, COUNT. *See* DECIAN.

DACRE, THOMAS, SIR:
Appointed a Commissioner to repair all outrages on the borders, together with Sir Robert Drury, 1511. (Rapin, I. 710, note.) (Rymer, XIII. 301.)

DACRE, } LORD THOMAS OF GREISTOK:
DACRES, }
He and Dr. Nicholas West sent Ambassadors into Scotland 15 April 1512. (Rapin, I. 718.) (Rymer, XIII. 332. 333.)
Also sent to Scotland Feb. 1512-3. (Rymer, XIII. 347.)

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DACRES, LORD—*continued.*

Hall affirms tat Lord Dacres found Jac. IV. at Flodden Field 9 Sept. 1513. (Rapin, I. 725, note.)

Lord Dacres (Warden of West Marches) marches into Scotland with 500 men, to proclaim on the borders that if the Scots did not make peace by 1 March 1521-2 it should be to their peril. (Rapin, I. 750.)

Ordered to join the Earl of Surrey in the invasion of Scotland 1523. (Rapin, I. 757, note.)

Died 1525. William, his son, succeeded.

DACRES, LORD:

At the rout of Solway 24 Nov. 1542.

DADDE RIVER:

Defence of, by the French. *Vide* 23–24 March [1515-6]. (Third Series, I. 140: Bourbon's letter to the Pope.) (Third Series, III. 167. 168: Francis I. to Bourbon.)

DAMESELL, WILLIAM:

His letter touching provision of gunpowder. *See* his letter from Antwerp 4 Aug. 1544. (Flan. Cal.) 12 Sept. 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

Arrested by order of Emperor. *See* 6 Jan. 1544–5. (Flan. Cal.)

Liberated. *See* 19 March 1544–5. (Flan. Cal.)

His letter from Amsterdam 15 Feb. 1545–6. At Antwerp. *See* 10 Sept. *et seq.*, 1546. (Flan. Cal.)

DAMERYES, SEIGNEUR LOYS DE:

His letter from Dameryes to Henry VIII.; offers of service 14 Dec. 1522. (Third Series, III. 74.)

DANTZIC:

Touching suspension of their privileges in England. *See* 7 July 1540. (Germ. Cal.)

DARCY, ARTHUR, SIR:

Second Son of Tho. Lord Darcy. Sent to Berwick with 300 tall men for defence of English marches 1532. (Ridpath, 532.)

DARCY, THOMAS, SIR:

Created Baron Darcy 1 Henry VIII. (Dugdale, Baron. I. 374.) (Rapin I. 710, says he was created 1511.) (Do. Herbert, p. 3.)

Made a Privy Councillor on accession of Henry VIII. (Herbert, p. 3.)

He was captain of the town and castle of Berwick 1511. (Rapin, I. 710.) (Rymer, XIII. 294.)

Sent with 1,500 archers, [Rapin says 1,000 archers. *See* Rymer, XIII. 297, Ferdinand's Letter] to King of Arragon to assist him against Africa 1 June 1511; not wanted, and sent back richly rewarded. (Herbert 15.) (Rapin, I. 710.)

Returned to England about August 1511. (Rapin, I. 710, note.)

Darcy, Lord Thomas, with the King in France, June, &c. 1513. (Rapin, I. 722, note.)

DARCY, GEORGE, SIR:

At the battle of Flodden 9 Sept. 1513. (Rapin, I. 724, note.)

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DARCY. *See* ARCY, D'.

DARIUS, SILVESTER:
Sub-collector in England. He probably was appointed in 1517 by Bishop of Worcester, who was appointed collector after the death of Adrian Ammon, who was appointed after deprivation of Cardinal Adrian de Corneto. (*See* Wolsey, IV. 47.)
His letters dated London 18 Sept. 1518. (Wolsey, IV. 43.) Requests Wolsey and Henry VIII. to assist to procure the cardinalate for Bishop of Worcester.
Silvester Darius was sub-collector in England 6 April 1523. (Wolsey, VI. 84.)
Was at Madrid; could get no answer from Emperor to what he had proposed on part of the Cardinal 12–17 Aug., 27 Sept., 1528.
His letter also from Bayonne to Wolsey 5 Nov. 1528. (Vesp. C. IV. 253 to 265.)

DARYNGTON, NICHOLAS, (?STUDENT):
His letters of his arrival at Louvain. *Vide* 28 April, 16 July, [1522]. (Third Series, III. 68. 69.)

DAUNCY, JOHN:
Knighted at Tournay Sept. 1513. (Rapin, I. 722, note 13.)

DAUPHIN (FRANCIS):
Death of the Dauphin 12 Aug. 1536. (Mezeray, 603.)
Poisoned by Montecuculli 1536. (Rapin, I. 817.)

DAUPHIN (HENRY), (formerly Duke of Orleans):
Besieges Binche; retires. *See* 16 July 1543. (Flan. Cal.)

DEAN, ROBERT:
His letters from Antwerp as to affairs of Mrs. Hutton 25 Dec. 1538.

DECIAN, COUNT:
Barth Titionus. [This is same as Ticcionus, about to come to England. *See* 13 Dec. 1515. (Wolsey XI. 22.) (Vit. B. XVIII. 226.)]
Ambassador in England from the Emperor. *See* 7 March 1515–6. (Vit. B. XIX. 29.)
In England. *See* 16 Nov. 1516. (Letters to King and Council, V. 49.)
In England. *See* 27 Jan. 1516–7. (Wolsey, VI. 2. Flanders.)

DEECKE, SIEUR, (same as Skepperus):
Credentials for Imperial Ambassador to join the resident in England to mediate peace between France and England. *See* 11 Aug. 1545. (Flan. Cal.)
Regent of Flanders to Henry VIII., being credentials of Deecke on his return to England. *See* 28 Sept. 1545. (Flan. Cal.)

DEFENDER OF THE FAITH:
The title granted to Henry VIII. 1521 by the Pope for his book against Luther, entitled "Concerning the Seven Sacraments." (Rapin, I. 749. and note 3.) (Rymer, XIII. 756.)
This title had formerly been held by some of our kings, predecessors to Henry VIII. (Rapin, I. 749, note 3.)

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DE LA CHAU, SHAU, SAUCHE, SAULCH, &c. *See* LACHAUX, &c.

DELACOURT, JOHN:
Confessor to Duke of Buckingham; a witness against the Duke 1521. (Rapin, I. 748, note.)

DE LA DELFE. *See* DELFE. *See* VANDERDELST. *See also* CHAPPUIS.

DE LA WARE, LORD:
With the army in France May 1513. (Rapin, I. 722, note.)

DELAWAR, LORD:
Accompanies Princess Mary Queen of Lewis XII. to Abbeville beginning of Oct. 1514. (Rapin, I. 729, note.)

DELFE, FRANCISCO DE LA:
[? Is this the same as Vanderdelt (Vanderdelft) coming to England 26 Nov. 1544. (Galba, B. x. 136.)]
The new Imperial Ambassador coming to England to supply Chapuis' place. *See* 7 Dec. 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

DENMARK AND SWEDEN:
Christiern marries Isabella, sister of Charles, Sovereign of Low Countries, 1515. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates.) (Univ. Hist. XXXII. 402.)
King of Denmark, banished with his Queen (the Emperor's sister), arrives in England about Midsummer 1523. (Rapin, I. 753.)
His confirmation of a treaty at London 30 June 1523. (Nero, B. III. 63.)
D. Holstein proclaimed King 1523, after flight of his nephew. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, 509.)
Henry VIII. renews the alliance with him, as if he had still been in possession of his dominions. (Rapin, I. 753.)
Bishop of Asaph and John Baker appointed to go to a diet at Hamburg to treat concerning the restoration of King of Denmark 27 Feb. 1523–4. (Rymer, XIV. p. 12.)
King's flight into Low Countries 10 May 1524. (Galba, B. VIII. 115.)
He and his Queen were at Lyre Aug., Sept., 1525. (Nero, B. III. 74. 77.)
King of Denmark was at Antwerp. *See* 5 Oct. 1526. (Nero, B. III. 80.)
Treaty of marriage at Barcelona between Emperor's Commissioners and those of Duke of Milan June 1523 (MSS. S. P. O. Germany), for marriage of Christina, second daughter of Christian King of Denmark. *But see* 2 Sept. 1533. (Cromwell, MSS. VI. 132. Flanders.)
Everat's account of marriage of King of Denmark's sister. *See* 8 Sept. 1543. (Sup. Cal. to Germ. MSS., S. P. O.)
Negociations for peace between Emperor and King of Denmark. *See* May 1544. (Germ. Cal.)
Treaty. *See* 11 June 1544. (Germ. Cal.)
King of Denmark at war with Duke of Brunswick. *See* 15 Oct. 1545. (Flan. Cal.) *See* 19 Oct. 1545. (Flan. Cal.)

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DENTON, DR., (DEAN OF LICHFIELD):
Sent a Commissioner to Ireland beginning of 1524. (Rapin, I. 759, note 5.)

DE PIENNE. *See* PIENNE.

DERBY, EARL OF:
Tho. Stanley Earl of Derby with the army in France May 1513. (Rapin, I. 722.)

DERBY, EARL OF:
Ed. Stanley Earl of Derby accompanies Wolsey to France July 1527. (Rapin, I. 771, note.)
With Norfolk and the army in Scotland Oct. 1542. (Rapin, I. 833, note.)

DERBY, THOMAS:
Clerk of the Council in England. *See* 21 Jan. 1538–9. (Ital. Cal.)

DERICH, GILBERT:
His letter from Germany to Dr. Bonner at Hamburg. *Vide* 4 March 1536. [1535-6.]

DESSÉ:
One of the French Generals in Landrecy when the Emperor besieged it 1543. (Robertson's Charles V.)
Lands at Leith with French forces 16 June 1548. (Maitland.)

DETURSENSIS, CARDINAL:
Same as DERTUSENSIS:
Emperor in Low Countries receives intelligence of his being chosen Pope. *See* Spinelly's letter 18 Jan. [1521–2]. (Wolsey, XI. 176.)
[This was Adrian Florentio Bishop of Tortosa, Preceptor of Charles V., who became Pope Adrian VI. Jan. 1521–2. He was elected. *See* 10 Jan. 1521–2. (Wolsey, II. 28. Rome.)]
His letter to Wolsey signifying his being elected Pope 22 Feb. 1522 [1521–2]. (Vit. B. v. 32 b.)

DESCORIAÇA, DR.:
A physician sent to England by King of Arragon 21 July 1515. (Vesp. C. I. 92 b.)

DETIANE. *See* DECIAN, COUNT.

DEVEREUX, WALTER:
With the Marquis of Dorset in Spain 1512.
With the Lord Admiral at Conquet April 1513.
With the army in France 1544.

DEZIER, ST. *See* ST. DEZIER.

DIANA OF POICTIERS:
The common mistress of Francis I. and his successor Charles. (Partington's Cyclopædia, "France," p. 35.)

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DIEST (BRABANT):
The Emperor appoints States of Low Countries to meet him there. *See* 22 Sept. 1543. (Flan. Cal.) *See also* 28 Sept. 1543. (Germ. Cal.)

DIETS. *See* WORMS, NUREMBERG, RATISBON, SPIRES, AUGSBURG, SMALCALD (LEAGUE OF), CALAIS, HAGENAU.

DIGBY, EVERARD, SIR:
With Suffolk in Picardy 1523. (Rapin, I. 755, note.)

DIGBY, JOHN, SIR:
With the army in France May 1513. (Rapin, I. 722.)

DIJON, DUCHY OF BURGUNDY:
Taken by the Switzers, &c. King of France refuses to ratify the capitulation made by La Trimouille 1513. (Rapin, I. 723.)

DIMOCK, JOHN. *See* DYMOCK.

DIMOCKE, SIR ROBERT:
With the army in France May 1513. (Rapin, I. 722, note.)

DIRHAM:
Condemned and executed 1541 for criminal intercourse with Catherine Howard. (Rapin, I. 830. 831.)

DISELSTAIN, LORD:
Touching his soldiers to serve in English army. Spinelly desires letter retaining said Diselstain to be sent 25 July 1513. (Letters to King and Council, v. 78.)
See ISSELSTAIN.

DIVORCE OF HENRY VIII. FROM CATHERINE OF ARRAGON:
Rumours of it in Spain in July 1527. (Rapin, I. 773.)
It appears that Grammont Bishop of Tarbe, Ambassador from France to England, beginning of 1527, in the treaties which he signed in England 30 April 1527, in which Francis I. or his son Duke of Orleans was to have married the Princess Mary, daughter of Henry and Catherine, had scrupled the legitimacy of the Princess. (*See* Rapin, I. 773.)
It appears also the Council of Spain (Charles V. having been affianced to Mary) did scruple the legitimacy of Mary, as the marriage between Henry VIII. and Catherine was against the law of God. (Rapin, I. 775.)
1527. Dr. Knight, Secretary of State, sent to Rome in July 1527, touching the divorce. The Pope was at this time prisoner, the matter was therefore delayed. After the Pope had escaped Knight and Cassali pressed him to sign the instruments, which were four:—1. Commission for Cardinal Wolsey to try the affair; 2. Bull decretal declaring the marriage void; 3. The dispensation to marry again; 4. The Pope to promise never to repeal the foregoing Acts. 23 Dec. 1527, the Pope, after much entreaty, signed the commission to Wolsey and the dis-

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DIVORCE of Henry VIII. from Catherine of Arragon—*continued.*

pensation to the King, promising to send the Bull decretal to null the marriage into England; but dated the two instruments from the time he was prisoner. The King seeing this, did not think fit to use them. (Rapin, I. 775. 778. *See* Titus, C. x. 73.)

1528. The Bulls of 1527 having been dated from the time the Pope was prisoner, Henry VIII. demands new Bulls. The Pope advises him to proceed upon the commission already sent. Gardiner and Fox sent to demand new Bulls; they arrive with the Pope 2 March 1527-8. (Rapin, I. 780.) On 13 April 1528 the Pope signed a Bull, appointing Cardinal Wolsey judge of the cause jointly with Archbishop of Canterbury, or some other English prelate. Dr. Fox returns to England beginning of May, but Gardiner went to Rome to Campegio. The Pope, having been required by Henry VIII., appointed 6 June 1528 Cardinal Wolsey and Lorenzo Campegio (Cardinal Bishop of Salisbury) as his Legates à Latere, committing to them his whole authority in the affair of the divorce. The Pope gave Campegio a decretal nulling the King's marriage. Campegio arrives in England in Oct., six or seven months after he was appointed Legate. Delays of the Pope. Henry sends Sir Francis Brian and Peter Vannes to discover the true cause of the delay. (Rapin, I. 780. 781.)

1529. The Emperor protests in Queen Catherine's name against whatever may be done in England in the affair of the divorce (she having excepted against the two Legates) 15 May 1529. (Rapin, I. 783.)

Henry VIII. having a long while suffered himself to be amused by the Pope, at length on 31 May 1529 grants licence to the Legates Wolsey and Campegio to execute the Pope's commission (however imperfect it was). Campegio delays the affair as much as possible. Wolsey, though the senior Cardinal, allows Campegio to preside, to show that he intended to act with impartiality. The King and Queen cited to appear before the Legates 18 June 1529. The Queen appears on 18 June and excepted against the Legates.

The King and Queen appear in person on 21 June; the Queen, without saying anything to the Legates, appeals to the King, left the Court, and never more appeared. It seems that the Queen appeared twice, first on 18 June without the King, the second time on 21 June with the King. The place appointed for hearing the cause was a great hall in Blackfriars in London, commonly called the Parliament Chamber. (Rapin, I. 783. 784, and note.)

The Pope signs a Bull of advocation 15 July 1529 in which Henry was cited to appear at Rome in forty days; Campegio revoked. (Rapin, I. 784.)

The King in his trouble about the divorce in 1529, makes a progress and meets with Dr. Cranmer at Waltham, who advises him to consult the various universities of Europe. The idea so well pleased the King that Cranmer was ordered to follow the Court, and he afterwards laid the foundation of the Reformation. (Rapin, I 785.)

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DIVORCE of Henry VIII. from Catherine of Arragon—*continued.*

1529–*cont.* Henry VIII. about 1529 sends able and learned men to the foreign universities concerning the divorce, most of them in favour of Henry VIII. *See* the names of those who were sent to the different universities. (Rapin, I. 787, note.)

The embassy sent by Henry VIII. to Pope at Bologna about latter end of 1529, was Thomas Bulleyn Earl of Wiltshire and Ormond, accompanied by John Stokesley Elect Bishop of London, and Edw. Lee. (Rapin, I. 787.)

1531. The King resolves to have his cause tried by the Parliament and convocation. The Parliament met 6 Jan. 1530–1.

1532. The Pope about 1531–2 declares to the English agents he should be obliged to cite Henry VIII. to Rome. Henry, having notice of this, sent Dr. Edward Karne and Dr. Bonner as Excusators, where they arrived in March 1531–2. The Pope, in a consistory the 8th July, without examining the King's reasons for not appearing in person, resolves he should be entreated to send a proxy to Rome to defend his cause. The King sends answer and certain proposals by Sir Thomas Elliott 1532.

1533. Convocation of Canterbury decide the divorce for the King 5 April 1533. Do. of York, 13 May 1533. (Rapin, I. 798.)

Queen Catherine cited to appear at Dunstable, where she resided, May 1533; declared contumacious. Archbishop pronounces sentence declaring the marriage null 23 May. Another sentence 28 May confirmed the King's marriage with Ann Bulleyn; and on 1 June the new Queen was crowned. (Rapin, I. 798.)

The Pope's sentence against Henry, declaring his marriage with Catherine good, and commanding him to take her again, 23 March 1533–4. (Rapin, I. 800.)

Act abolishing papal authority in consequence of the above. (Rapin, I. 801.)

DOCWRA, THOMAS, (Lord Prior of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem):

With the army in France May 1513. (Rapin, I. 722.)

Accompanies Princess Mary Queen of Lewis XII. to Abbeville beginning of Oct. 1514. (Rapin, I. 729, note.)

His commission to treat with Emperor and Bourbon 24 May 1524. (Vit. B. VI. 51.)

DOCKWRAY, ? same as DOCWRA.

Letters of Dockwray, Sir T. Boleyn, and Sir Richard Wingfield, then negociating with the Emperor at Courtray and Oudenard, 25–26 Oct. 1521, and Nov. (Galba, B. VII. 129. 136. 141. 145.)

DOLLINGCOURT, JOHN:

With Bishop of Winchester and Sir T. Brian at Amiens 9 May 1537. (Lisle Papers, III. 10.)

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DOMESDAY:
Another survey, temp. Henry VIII. Warrant ordering it dated 27 March 1522. (Rapin, I. 750, and note 8.)

DORIA, ANDREA:
Having quitted the Pope's service commands the French gallies 1527. (Rapin, I. 774.)
Reduces Genoa to the dominion of the French 1527.
Agrees with the Emperor; recalls his nephew Philippino from Naples, where Philippius had had a sea-fight with the Imperialists. Andrew Doria seizes Genoa in the Emperor's name 1528, after which, pursuant to his agreement with the Emperor, restores his country to liberty, and establishes a government which subsists to this day. (Rapin, I. 779.) He continues to serve the Emperor by sea. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, 879.)
Andrew Doria's arrival at Naples. *See* 8 Jan. 1532–3. (Flan. Cal.)
His victory. *See* 30 Aug. 1537. (Flan. Cal.)
He commands the combined fleets of Emperor, Pope, Venice, &c. against the Turks at Corcyra, 1538, and behaved very ill. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates.) *See also* Univ. Hist., Venice.
Died at Genoa 25 Nov. 1560 at the age of 94. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, 880.)
Mem.—He was dead or reported to be dead when Cromwell was Privy Seal 3 March [1537–8]. (Cromwell, XVIII. 412.)

DORIA, { PHILLIPINO:
{ PHILIPPUS, (NEPHEW TO ANDREW):
A sea-fight between him and the Imperialists at Naples April 1528. Recalled by his uncle, who had left the French service and agreed with the Emperor, 1528. (Rapin, I. 779.)

DORSET, MARQUIS OF, (THOMAS GREY):
Commands the army against Guienne; embarks May 1512. (Rapin, I. 714.)
Windsor Herald sent to him in Spain with orders to act in concert with the Spaniards 1512. (Rapin, I. 715.)
Demands ships of Ferdinand of Arragon to transport his men to England; falls sick; command of the army taken by Thomas Lord Howard; troops mutiny; embark and land in England, Nov. or beginning of Dec. 1512. (Rapin, I. 716.)
Attends Princess Mary Queen of Lewis XII. to Abbeville beginning of Oct. 1514. (Rapin, I. 728.)
General of all the King's forces both by sea and land, and Thomas Lord Howard, Admiral. (Rapin, I. 722.) (Rymer, XIII. 365. 366.)
Warden of East and Middle Marches; ordered to join Earl of Surrey in invasion of Scotland 1523. (Rapin, I. 757, note.)

DOSELL, MONSIEUR:
Ambassador from France to Scotland 1547–8–9.

DOUCH, JASPER:
Touching his affair in Low Countries. *See* 18 May 1545. (Galba, B. x. 210.)
See DOWCH.

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DOUGLAS, ARCHIBALD, (UNCLE TO ANGUS):
Estates confiscated by Parliament, which met 3 Sept. 1528.
By treaty of Berwick 14 Dec. 1528 had liberty to take refuge in England. (Rapin, I. 782.)

DOUGLAS GEORGE, (BROTHER TO ANGUS):
Estates confiscated by Parliament, which met 3 Sept. 1528.
By treaty of Berwick had liberty to take refuge in England 14 Dec. 1528. (Rapin, I. 782.)
Sent Ambassador to England to negociate marriage; treaty signed 1 July 1543 at London. (Rapin, I. 836.)

DOUGLAS, WILLIAM, (BROTHER TO ANGUS):
Fifteen years an exile in England; returns to Scotland 1542–3. (Rapin, I. 835.)

DOURLENS:
Burnt by Earl of Surrey and Count de Buren 1522. (Rapin, I. 752.)

DOVER PIER:
Built by Henry VIII. [?] 1539. (Rapin, I. 821, note 7.)

DOWCH, JASPER:
See 2–10 Aug. 1544. (Flan. Cal.)
About to go from Flanders to the King at Calais or Boulogne. *See* 20 Aug. 1544. (Flan. Cal.)
Prevented by illness of his son from going to France to ascertain price of lead. *See* 25 Aug. 1544. (Flan. Cal.)
Desires to go to England. *See* 4–5 Jan. 1544–5. (Flan. Cal.)
Jasper Dowch applied to for a loan of 400,000 crowns. *See* 24 June 1545. (Flan. Cal.)

DRACO:
Comes to England from members of league of Smalcald 1536. (Rapin, I. 809.)

DRINAWAR, BISHOP OF, (BERNARDO DE MESA):
He is called also Bishop of Trinoply. (Vesp. C. I. 92.)
Credentials for him from King of Arragon to Henry VIII. 2 May 1515. (Vesp. C. I. 92.)
Letter of Bernardo de Mesa Bishop of Drinawar to Wolsey, London, 14 Aug. 1515. (Vesp. C. I. 93.)
His oath to a treaty between Henry VIII., Ferdinand of Arragon, Johanna Queen of Castile, 3 Oct. 1515. (Vesp. C. I. 95.)
He came to England from Low Countries. *See* 27 March [probably] 1516. Addressed to Wolsey as Cardinal. *See* Wolsey, XI. Part I. 158. Spain.
He came to England. *See* 17 March [1515–6]. (Wolsey, XI. Pt. I. 178.)
See PACE AND HELVE.

DRONTHEIM, ARCHBISHOP OF:
Eric Walkendorf, Primate of Norway. *See* 10 Aug. 1521. (Nero, B. III. 71.)

DRUMMOND, JOHN, (SCOTCHMAN):
In Low Countries; communicates that intelligence is carried on by Cardinal Pole with Scotland, &c. *See* 10–11 Jan. 1544–5. (Flan. Cal.)

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DRUMMOND, JOHN, (SCOTCHMAN)—*continued.*
Transmits certain letters fallen into his hands. *See* 29 April 1545. (Flan. Cal.)
Scottish intelligence from him. *See* 9–13 May 1545. (Flan. Cal.)
Sent from Antwerp to England on the King's special service. *See* 13 May 1545. (Germ. Cal.)

DRURY, SIR ROBERT:
Appointed a Commissioner to repair all outrages on the Borders, together with Sir Thomas Darcy, 1511. (Rapin, I. 710, and note.) (Rymer, XIII. 301.)

DUDLEY, DUDDELEY, } ANDREW:
Sent by Henry VIII. to Regent of Flanders with a present of four horses and dogs. *See* 23 March 1545-6. (Flan. Cal.)
His interview with the Regent. *See* 19 April 1546. (Flan. Cal.)

DUDLEY, EDMUND:
Called before the Council for oppressions during temp. Henry VIII. 25 April 1509. (Herbert, 5. 6.)
His trial at Guildhall 16 July 1509; condemned. (Herbert, 10.)
Attainted by the Parliament of high treason Jan. 1509-10. (Herbert, 12.)
His head ordered to be struck off 18 Aug. 1510. (Herbert, 14.) *See also* Rapin, I. 703.

DUDLEY, EDWARD:
Appointed Captain of the Young Man at Boulogne. *See* 13 June 1546. (Cal. Papers.)

DUDLEY, HENRY:
At Boulogne. Earl of Surrey writes that he may be made Captain of the Guard there. *See* 8 Jan. 1545-6. (Cal. Papers.)

DUDLEY, JOHN, (SON OF EDMUND DUDLEY):
Restored to the rank and honours his family had been deprived of by his father's attainder 1512. (Rapin, I. 714.)

DUDLEY, JOHN, SIR:
Henry VIII. to Sir Thomas Wyatt, requiring him to thank the Emperor for entertainment of Sir J. Dudley, his Majesty's Ambassador, 23 Dec. 1537. (Harl. No. 282. 37. 15.) 22 Jan. 1537-8. (Harl. No. 282. 37. 15.)

DUEL:
Challenge between Emperor and Francis I. *See* CHALLENGE.

DUMFRIES:
Taken by Earl of Lenox 1544. (Rapin, I. 841.)

DUMBRITTON CASTLE:
To be surrendered to King of England by Earl of Lenox; cannot effect it, 1544. (Rapin, I. 840.)

DUNBAR:
Taken by Hume, who destroyed it, 1516. (Rapin, I. 735.)

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DUNKELD, BISHOP OF:
The States of Scotland request the King of England to send away from his Court the Bishop of Dunkeld Feb. 1521-2. (Rapin, I. 750.) (Rymer, XIII. 761.)

DUNKIRK:
Thanks of magistrates for allowing their deputies, now in England, to transport to Dunkirk firewood, as they have been accustomed, from England, 5 July 1539. (Cromwell, IX. 91.)

DUNSTABLE:
Queen Catherine summoned to appear there before Archbishop of Canterbury May 1533. (Rapin, I. 798.)

DUNSTABLE, DR. *See* MOORE (MORE), 1515.

DUODO, ANTONIO:
His letter of thanks to Cromwell for his appointment as Consul at Venice 10 Sept. 1535. (Nero, B. VII. 96.)

DUREN:
Assaulted and taken by the Emperor. *See* 25 Aug. 1543. (Flan. Cal.)

DURHAM, BISHOP OF:
(Dr. Thomas Ruthall) elected in 1509, being vacant by translation of Bambridge to York. (Herbert, 4.)
Attends Princess Mary, Queen of Lewis XII., to Abbeville, beginning of Oct. 1514. (Rapin, I. 728.)
Attends Cardinal Wolsey at the Congress at Calais July 1521. (Rapin, I. 747, note.)

DURHAM, BISHOP OF:
Wolsey obtains this in lieu of Bath and Wells 24 March 1522-3. (Rapin, I. 753.)

DURHAM, BISHOP OF, (CUTHBERT TUNSTALL):
One of English Ambassadors at treaty of Cambray, signed 5 Aug. 1529. (Rapin, I. 786.) He was then Bishop of London.
Translated from London 25 March 1530. (Nicolas.)
One of Commissioners which met 1 Nov. 1545 between Ardres and Guisnes. (Rapin, I. 842, note 2.)
One of embassy to receive oath of King of France about Aug. 1546. (Rapin, I. 844, note 4.)

DYCHER, JOHN:
Sent by Cardinal of Sion from Canterbury to Wolsey. *See* 9 Nov. 1516. (Wolsey, XI. 14.)

DYMOCK, JOHN:
His letter from Antwerp touching English cloths being excluded from Flanders. Offers to come to England to state his reasons why Calais is inconvenient as a staple. *See* 15 Sept. 1527. (Flan. Cal.)
He and S. Vaughan write from Antwerp as to raising money 17 June, 1 Sept., 15 Oct., 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

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DYMOCK, JOHN—*continued.*
The King's intention of appointing him and Watson agents to Hanse Towns. *See* 14 Nov. 1544. (Germ. Cal.) [Should be Calais.]
Dymock states his arrival at Hamburg. *See* 25 July 1545 *et seq.* (Germ. Cal.)
His letter from London for letters of credence for the journey of himself and Watson into Flanders. *See* 13 Jan. 1545–6. (Flan. Cal.) [Should be domestic.]
His letters from Low Countries. *See* 12 Feb., 7 March, 1545–6. (Flan. Cal.)
Committed to prison at Amsterdam. *See* 26 May 1546. (Flan. Cal.)
Delivered from prison. Gone to Bremen. *See* 14 June, Oct. *et seq.*, 1546. (Flan. Cal.)
Vaughan wishes Henry VIII. to write to Regent of Flanders to allow John Dymock to return to Low Countries to settle his affairs. *See* 2 July 1546. (Flan. Cal.)
Touching his pardon 8 July 1546. (Flan. Cal.)
Granted. *See* 28 Sept. 1546. (Flan. Cal.)
His letter from Bremen 15 Oct. 1546. (Flan. Cal.)

EAUMALE, } COUNT DE, (SON OF DUKE OF GUISE), 1544.
AUMALE, } *See* AUMALE.

EBERSTEIN, EARL OF:
Credentials to Henry VIII. from Christopher Van Landenberg for Eberstein, Wolfgang Schlegel, Herman de Landenberg, and John Widerstoffer, Landenberg's commissaries. *See* 12 June 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

ECCLESIASTICAL:
Most part of the colleges, collegiate churches, and hospitals were surrendered to the King 1544. (Rapin, I. 841.)
An Act for Suppression of Colleges, &c. Nov. 1545. (Rapin, I. 842.)
See CLERGY. MONASTERIES. BISHOPRICS.

ECCYNGHAM, }
ECHINGHAM, }
ECHYNGHAM, } OSBORN, (SERVANT TO SPINELLY):
ICHYNGHAM, }
Sent to England by Spinelly 21 June 1518. (Wolsey, XI. Pt. I. 178.)
Thomas Spinelly requests Wolsey to send back his servant Ichyngham as soon as possible. *See* 22 Feb. 1514–5. (Wolsey, XI. Pt. I. 119. Flanders.)
Sent to England from Spain about 1527 or 1528. (Wolsey, VII. 103.)
See ICHYNGHAM.

ECKE, MONSIEUR DE, (same as Skepperus):
See 27–28 Sept. 1545. (Germ. Cal.)
Offers to recommend captains to serve the King. *See* 31 Jan. 1545–6. (Flan. Cal.)
See D'ECKE.

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EDICT:
Embassy to procure repeal of Imperial edict restrictive of English commerce. *See* 16 June 1541. (Flan. Cal.)

EDICT OF MADRID:
By which Francis I., prisoner at Madrid, orders the States of France to crown the Dauphin 1525. (Rapin, I. 761.)

EDICT or PROCLAMATION:
By Emperor, for embargo on all ships in Flemish ports. *See* 21 Feb. 1538–9. (Flan. Cal.)
Imperial edict for seizure of English property 1 Dec. 1540. *See* 5 May 1541.
See MERCHANTS. EMBARGO.

EDWARD, PRINCE, afterwards EDWARD VI.:
Born 12 Oct. 1537. (Rapin, I. 817.)
A few days after his birth he was created Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall, and Earl of Chester. (Rapin, I. 817.)
Negociation for his marriage with the young Queen of Scots 1542–3. *See* SCOTLAND 1543. *See* TREATY 1543. *See* ENGLAND, SCOTLAND.

EGERTON, SIR RALPH:
Sent a commissioner to Ireland beginning of 1524. (Rapin, I. 759, note 5.)
A Cheshire knight, sent to Ireland to end certain controversies between Kildare and Ormond 1524. (Ware.)

EGMONT, D'. *See* BURE, COUNT DE:

EGMONT, MAXIMILIAN D', (MONSIEUR DE BURES, IMPERIAL GENERAL):
With the English before Montreuil 1544.

EGMONT, FLORENCE D', (COUNT DE BURES):
General of the Emperor's troops. (Herbert.)
Joins the troops under the Earl of Surrey 1522. (Herbert.)
Joins the English army under the Duke of Suffolk 1523.

EGYPT:
The Mamelukes. There were sixteen kings to the year 1517, when they were conquered, and Egypt became a province to Turkey. (Rapin, I. 736, note.)

EKE, MONSIEUR DE. *See* SKEPPERUS.

ELEANOR:
Sister to King of Spain, touching her marriage with King of Portugal. *See* 12 May, 12 July, 8 Oct., 1518. (Harl. 295. 109. 117 b., 121 b.)
Ambassadors of Henry VIII. to persuade Emperor from marrying his sister Eleanor to French King 8 Sept. 1525. (Harl. 297.)

ELDERKARE, SIR RALPH:
Goes to Spain with English archers under Darcy May 1511. (Rapin, I. 710, note.)

ELECTORS OF GERMANY. *See* GERMANY, ELECTORS.

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ELIZABETH, DAUGHTER OF ANNE BULLEYN, and afterwards QUEEN OF ENGLAND:
On the death of her mother Queen Anne Bulleyn the King deprived her of the title of Princess of Wales 1536, which title she had enjoyed from her birth, being now three years old. (Rapin, I. 812.)
Proposal for treaty of marriage between her and Duke of Angoulême, youngest son of King of France. *See* beginning of 1535. (French Cal.) At same time Princess Mary was proposed.
Act placing her in the succession 1543–4. (Rapin, I. 838.)

ELLERKER, SIR RALPH:
At Newcastle, to treat a peace with Scotland, 14 June 1533.
One of the Council at Calais 1542.
At Calais 1544.
One of Council at Boulogne [? Marshal]. *See* 14 June 1545. (Cal. Papers.)
Goes to England. *See* 8 Jan. 1545–6. (Cal. Papers.)
Killed, probably April 1546. *See* 1 May 1546. (Cal. Papers.)

ELLINGTON, HARRY:
His letter to Cromwell; arrives at Brussels on 1 Dec. 1533; imprisoned; his coming out of Ireland and Scotland;—James Griffith. *See* 20 Dec. 1533. (Cromwell, X. 53.)

ELLIOTT, SIR THOMAS:
Sent to Rome 1532. (Rapin, I. 796.)
Instructions Sept. 1532. (Vit. B. XIII. 228.)

ELPHINSTON:
Found on the field of Flodden; supposed to be Jac. IV., 9 Sept. 1513. (Rapin, I. 724.)

ELVAS, BISHOP OF. *See* HELVA. *See* PACE AND HELVE.

ELVES, ROBERT:
Soldier of Calais; imprisoned and liberated Low Countries. *See* 21 Oct. 1517 or 1518. (Wolsey, VII. 79. Flanders.)

ELY, BISHOP OF, (NICHOLAS WEST):
Accompanies Earl of Worcester to Paris Dec. 1518. (Rapin, I. 740, note.)
Attends Cardinal Wolsey at the Congress at Calais July 1521. (Rapin, I. 747, note.)
He and Earl of Worcester sent to French Court from Calais Oct. 1521. (Calig. D. VIII. 121.)
Their journey and first negociations touching mediation 27 Oct. 1521. (Calig. D. VIII. 125.)
Died April 1533.

ELY, BISHOP OF, THOMAS GOODRICH:
Elected 17 March 1534.
Sent Ambassador to France 1535. (Rapin, I. 804, note 6.)

ELYAT or ELYET, GEORGE:
His letter from Antwerp 2 July 1526. (Cromwell, X. 87.)

EMANUEL, JOHN, (THE EMPEROR'S ORATOR):
Arrived at Rome. *See* 15 April 1521. (Wolsey, II. 32.)

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EMBARGO (LOW COUNTRIES):
See 22 Feb. 1538–9. (Flan. Cal.) *See* EDICT. *See* MERCHANTS.

EMERY (LOW COUNTRIES):
Taken by Francis I. 1543. (Rapin, I. 838.)

EMPEROR. *See* GERMANY. *See* MAXIMILIAN. *See* CHARLES V.

EMPSON, SIR RICHARD:
Called before the Council for oppressions during temp. Henry VII. 25 April 1509.
See the charges against him. (Herbert, 6. 9. 10.)
His trial at Northampton 1 Oct. 1509, and condemned. (Herbert, 10.)
His head commanded to be struck off 18 Aug. 1510, having been attainted of high treason by Parliament Jan. 1509–10. (Herbert, 12. 14.)

ENGAGEMENT. *See* NAVAL.

ENGHEIN, EARL OF:
1543. He and Barbarossa attack Nice Aug. 1543. (Rapin, I. 838.)
1544. The King of France sent him (then twenty-two years old) to take command of French army in Piedmont, in room of Boutiers. Obtains a signal victory over Marquis of Guasto, at Cerisoles, 14 April 1544. (Rapin, I. 839.)

ENNIUS. *See* VERULAM.

ENRIQUES. *See* HENRIQUES.

ENTERPRIZE:
The Emperor's enterprize against Milan, preparations for. *See* 12 Nov. 1515. (Wolsey, XI. Pt. I. 120. Flanders.)

ESCHENE (MONSIEUR DE TYNTEVILLE):
French officer at Ligny 1544.

ESLINGEN:
ESLINGUEN:
Francis I. concludes a league there with the Protestant Princes of empire 1532. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates.)
Congress of Imperial cities at. *See* 10 Sept. 1535. (Germ. Cal.)
Same date. (*See* Harl. 4994. 42 b.)

ESSEX, EARL OF:
Appointed captain of the new band of Horse Guards appointed to attend the King 1509. (Herbert, 9.)
With the King in France June, &c. 1513. Lieutenant General of the Spears. (Rapin, I. 772, note.)

ESSEX, EARL OF:
Thomas Cromwell, created Earl of Essex 1540.
See CROMWELL.

ESSEX, EARL OF:
Lord Parr (brother of Catherine Parr) created 23 Dec. 1543. (Rapin, I. 838.)

ESTAMPES,
ETAMPE, } DUCHESSE D', (MAITRESSE DE FRANCOIS I.):
Favours Admiral Brion, who was disgraced 1540. (Hainault's Abrégé.)
At Brussels with the French Queen in Oct. Leaves with the Queen. *See* 7 Nov. 1544. (Germ. Cal.)

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ESTE, ALFONSO D', DUKE OF FERRARA. (Herbert, 14.) (Rapin, I. 706.)

ESTE, DON FRANCISCA:
Military officer of the Emperor 1544.

ESTELLA (NAVARRE):
Besieged by Duke of Alva 1512. (Rapin, I. 715.)

ESTRANGE, MONSIEUR D':
Ambassador from France to Low Countries, to complain of passage of German troops through Low Countries for service of England. *See* 19 April 1546. (Flan. Cal.)

EUNENSIS. [? Bishop of Helva.] (*See* Vesp. C. I. 103.)

EVERAT, GEORGE:
His journey to Sleswick, and audience of King of Denmark. *See* 8 Sept. 1543. *See* Germ. Cal. (Sup. Cal. to Germ. MSS., S. P. O.)

EXCOMMUNICATION:
Against Henry VIII. signed in 1535, and published 1538. (Rapin, I. 819.)

EXETER, MARCHIONESS OF:
Condemned unheard 1539, and received a full pardon. (Rapin, I. 822.)

EXETER, MARQUIS OF, HENRY COURTNEY:
Grandson of Edward IV. by Princess Catherine, who married Earl of Devonshire, one of the correspondents of Cardinal Pole 1538. (Rapin, I. 820.)
Arraigned 31 Dec. 1538. (Rapin, I. 820, note 7.)
Executed 1539. (Nicolas.)

EXPEDITIONS:
Against Guienne May 1512. (Rapin, I. 714.)
Expedition against France May 1513. (Rapin, I. 722.)
Expedition in Italy. Emperor's preparations for his enterprise against Milan. *See* 12 Nov. 1515. (Wolsey, XI. Pt. I. 120. Flanders.) Money supplied to Emperor by England.
The Spanish navy coming to Hampton [? Southampton] preparatory for expedition against France. *See* Wolsey, XIV. 67. 21 May [1522].
Expedition under Earl of Surrey to Picardy, where he was joined by Count de Buren, commander of the Imperialists. Earl of Surrey returned to England 1522. (Rapin, I. 752.)
Expedition of Earl of Surrey to Cherburg, where he lands 13 June 1522, and Morlaix in Bretagne, where he lands 1 July 1522, and brings away a rich booty. (Rapin, I. 752, note 3.)
Expedition against France; from England against France, to act in Picardy in conjunction with the Flemings, about Sept. 1523. The English were under the command of the Duke of Suffolk, and joined the Count de Bure, commander of the Imperialists, 20 Sept. 1523. (Rapin, I. 754. 755.)
Bourbon's expedition from Italy to France June, &c. 1524.

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FABRICIUS. *See* RHODES.

FALKEMBERGES, COUNT DE:
Margaret of Savoy to Henry VIII. on his behalf 5 April 1518. (Galba, B. VI. 16.)

FANO, FR., TORELLO DA:
Agent of Cassalis 1536. (Nero, B. VII. 113.)

FANE, R.:
Touching his proceedings with Landenberg. *See* 25 June 1544. (Flan. Cal.) *See* 11 July 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

FARNESE, OCTAVIAN, (NEPHEW TO POPE PAUL III.):
Negociation between the Pope and Emperor to marry the Emperor's natural daughter Margaret, widow of Alexander de Medici, to Octavian Farnese, 1538. (Rapin, I. 820.)
Farnesa, Cardinal, on his way from French Court to the Emperor. *See* 8 Jan. 1543-4. (Flan. Cal.)
Comes to Brussels and communicates the Pope's wish to mediate peace between Emperor and France. *See* 14 Jan. 1543-4. (Flan. Cal.)
The Pope's Ambassador at diet at Worms. *See* 25 May 1545. (Germ. Cal.)
Farnese Octaviano appointed commander of the Pope's troops against the Protestants in Germany 1546. (Rapin, I. 845.)

FAUCOMBERG, COUNT:
Commission from Henry VIII. to him to raise a body of German infantry 28 May 1514. (Germ. Cal.)

FAULKEMBERGES, COUNT:
Margaret of Savoy's letter to Henry VIII. in his favour 5 April 1518. (Galba, B. VI. 16.)

FAYETTE, LA, (FRENCH OFFICER):
Taken prisoner by the English at the battle of Spurs 16 Aug. 1513. (Rapin, I. 722.)

FAYETTE, FRANCIS DE LA, (LIEUTENANT TO ALBANY):
Sent to England from Scotland by Albany; prolongs truce with England 31 Dec. 1516. (Rapin, I. 735. 736.) (Rymer, XIII. 574-578.)
Commission to him from Francis I. to settle differences in Picardy 29 Oct. 1517. (Calig. D. VI. 323.) *See* PICARDY, 1517.

FERAMOSCI, CÆSAR:
His letter from Valladolid to Henry VIII. as to a present of horses sent by Emperor, 18 May 1523. (Vesp. C. II. 133.)

FERDINAND KING OF ARRAGON:
Governs Castile in minority of his grandson Charles at the accession of Henry VIII. to the throne of England 1509. (Herbert, 10.)
Renewal of alliance with England 1509. (Rapin, I. 704. (Act Pub. XIII. 249.)
New treaty of alliance with England 24 May 1510. (Rapin, I. 708.) (Act Pub. XIII. 284.)

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FERDINAND KING OF ARRAGON—*continued.*

Spanish expedition against the Moors defeated 1510. (Rapin, I. 710.)

English archers sent to assist him against the Moors under Lord Darcy 1511. (Rapin, I. 710.)

See Ferdinand's demand. (Act Pub. XIII. 294.)

His letter of thanks for the above aid. (Act Pub. XIII. 297.)

His fleet with 3,000 men arrives at Naples 1511 to support the Pope. (Rapin, I. 711.)

His duplicity towards Henry VIII. with respect to conquest of Guienne. His General (Alva) overruns Navarre 1512. (Rapin, I. 715. 716.)

Renews truce with France 1514. (Rapin, I. 726.) (Rymer, XIII. 395.)

Makes a defensive league with the Pope for a year 1514. (Rapin, I. 729.)

Confirmation of ancient treaties between Spain and England concluded 19 Oct. 1515. (Rapin, I. 732.) (Rymer, XIII. 520. 528.)

Sends Ambassadors to England May 1515; not dispatched from England till Oct. (Rapin, I. 730.)

Forms a league with Emperor, Duke of Milan, Switzers, and also the Pope, though privately, 1515. (Rapin, I. 730.)

King of Arragon died Feb. 1515–6. (Rapin, I. 733.)

FERDINAND, BROTHER OF CHARLES V.:

Arrives in Low Countries, had been driven on coast of Ireland. *See* 18 June [1518]. (Galba, B. VI. 56.)

Made Knight of the Garter 23 April 1522, and had the order and habits sent him to Nuremberg. (Rapin, I. 751, and note.)

Enters into a league against France 3 Aug. 1523. (Rapin, I. 754.)

He was declared by the States King of Bohemia in Dec. 1526. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates.)

Crowned at Prague 24 Feb. 1526-7.

Mem. Charles I. succeeded his father as King of Bohemia 1346, and was Emperor. He explained to the Bohemians that the election of a King belonged to them only when there was no son or daughter of the Royal family, and by his Bull d'or confirmed the electorate right to the Kings of Bohemia. On 10 Feb. 1364 made a pact of confraternity with the Dukes of Austria for their mutual successions. Therefore Ferdinand, Brother of Charles V., claimed in his own right by the above compact, and also in right of his wife, in 1526, but the States nevertheless would proceed to an election, and elected him, and forced him to recognize that he had been voluntarily elected; this they cancelled in 1545, and also in 1548, and the succession again became hereditary. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, 472. 479. 480.)

By the death of Lewis II. the King of Hungary laid claim to the kingdom of Hungary in right of his wife, sister of Lewis II. He and John de Tapol Wayvode, of Transilvania, were both elected by different parties. John put himself under the protection of Solyman, who caused him to be crowned at Buda 1526, and Ferdinand prepared to prosecute his right. (Rapin, I. 768.)

King of Hungary notifies his election as King of Hungary. *See* 2 Aug. 1527. (Germ Cal.).

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FERDINAND, BROTHER OF CHARLES V.—*continued.*
Sends an Ambassador to Low Countries, thence to Spain to Emperor. *See* 17 Aug. 1527. (Wolsey, VI. 17.)
King of Bohemia and Hungary chosen King of the Romans about 1530–1. (Rapin, I. 793.)
Seems to be in Low Countries. *See* 27 April 1540, 15 June 1540. (Germ. Cal.)

FERNANDEZ, GONZAGO:
Sent by Emperor Charles V. with a message to Earl of Desmond to make a league that he would take up arms against the King 1528. (Ware's Aut.)

FERRAR, GIO. BATT.:
His letters from Brussels July and Sept. 1538. (Galba, B. x. 79. 84.)

FERRARA, BERNARDINO (D'ESTE):
His letter from Ratisbon. *See* 21 June 1546. (Germ. Cal.)

FERRARA, DUKE OF:
One of the sovereigns of Italy at the time of the accession of Henry VIII. 1509. (Rapin, I. 706.)
Modena and Reggio also belonged to the Duke of Ferrara, not as part of Ferrara, but as a distinct state acquired by that family after being possessed of Ferrara. (Rapin, I. 706.)
Takes the field against the Venetians 1509. (Rapin, I. 707.)
His quarrel with the Pope 1510. (Rapin, I. 709.)
Joins the French against the Pope and Venetians 1511. (Rapin, I. 710.)
Delivers himself up to the Pope upon the faith of a safe conduct; betrayed; freed by his friend Fabricius Colonna 1512. (Rapin, I. 716.)
Recovers some of his towns in La Romagna 1521. (Rapin, I. 746.)
Adrian VI. invests him with his duchy 1522 or 1523. (Rapin, I. 755.)
Lautrec, treaty with him on behalf of the allies. *Vide* 23 Nov. 1527. (Third Series, III. 162.)
Becomes master of Modena during the confusion at Rome 1527. (Rapin, I. 770.)

FERRERS, LORD:
In the expedition against Guienne May 1512. (Rapin, I. 714, note.)
Ferrers, Lord Walter Devereux, accompanies the Lord Admiral against France April 1513. (Rapin, I. 721, note.)
Attends Cardinal Wolsey at the congress at Calais July 1521. (Rapin, I. 747, note.)

FERRUFIN:
Ambassador of the Duke of Ferrara 1544.

FIESCO, JOHN LEWIS, COUNT OF LAVAGNA, (A GENOESE):
Conspires to murder Andrew Doria and his nephew Giannetino, and to assume the government of Genoa. Killed 2 Jan. 1546–7. (Germ. Corres., Bishop of Westminster, 13 Jan. 1546–7.) The Bishop of Westminster calls him Count Flestho. (*See* Robertson.)

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FIGUIREDO, SENOR GASPAN DE:
King of Portugal's credentials for him to Henry VIII. 7 Nov. 1546. (*See* end of Germ. Suppl. Cal.)

FINYS, GOVERNOR OF FLANDERS. *See* FYNYS.

FERRETT, SIR SIMON DE:
Seems to have been sent to Emperor Maximilian. *See* 23 July 1513. (Letters to King and Council, VII. 70. Germany.)
Sent by Emperor to Henry VIII. *See* 26 July 1513. (Letters to King and Council, v. 78. Flanders.)
Sir Simon de Ferrett was in Low Countries with Emperor Maximilian on the above date 23 July 1513, by which it appears that Ferrett had been sent to Henry VIII., then in France, by Emperor, and sent back again to Emperor by Henry VIII., and it appears also that the Emperor sent Ferrett again to Henry VIII. *See* above date 26 July 1513.

FISHER, JOHN. *See* ROCHESTER.

FITZ-GERALD, GERALD:
Appointed Deputy of Ireland 1524. (Rapin, I. 759, note 5.)
In France. *See* 18 April, 22 May, 1540. (French Cal.)

FITZGERALD, THOMAS, (SON OF LATE EARL OF KILDARE):
He and his five uncles put to death 1537. (Rapin, I. 817.)

FITZHERBERT, SIR ANTHONY:
One of Justices of Common Pleas.
Sent a Commissioner to Ireland 1524, beginning. (Rapin, I. 759 note 5.)

FITZ-ROY, HENRY. *See* RICHMOND, DUKE OF.

FITZ-WALTER, LORD:
With the army in France May 1513. (Rapin, I. 722.)
Robert Ratcliffe, Lord Fitzwalter, leads the forward of the army under Earl of Surrey in Picardy 1522. (Rapin, I. 752.)

FITZWILLIAMS, FITZ-WILLIAM, } WILLIAM:
Accompanies the Lord Admiral against France April 1513. (Rapin, I. 721, note.)
Knighted at Tournay Sept. 1513. (Rapin, *I.* 722, note 13.)
Was in Low Countries. His discourse with Archduchess, &c. 3 May 1517. (Galba, B. v. 204.)
Instructions for him and Jerningham to be declared to French King 1521. (Calig. D. VIII. 5.)
Fitzwilliams and Jerningham notify an audience they had with French King. *See* 2 July 1521. (French Cal.)

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FITZWILLIAMS, WILLIAM—*continued.*
Fitzwilliams was succeeded in France by Sir Thomas Cheney Jan. 1521–2. (Calig. D. VIII. 212.)
Cruizes on coasts of France with thirty-six great ships to endeavour to take Albany coming to Scotland 1523. (Rapin, I. 757.)
His letter from Malines (Flanders) 5 May 1523. (Galba, B. VIII. 36.)
He and Sir Rich. Jernegan (? Jerningham) to Duke of Suffolk as to raising troops; also as to Lady Margaret raising some foot, 3 Sept. [1523]. (Third Series, IV. 173.)
Instructions for him and Sir Robert Wingfield sent Ambassadors to Archduchess Margaret April 1525. (Galba, B. VIII. 140.)
Their letters from Mechlin 13 May 1525. (Flan. Cal., S.P. O.)
Fitzwilliams, Sir William, Treasurer of the Household, sent to France, together with Dr. Taylor to see the Regent of France swear to the treaty signed at Moore in Hertfordshire 30 Aug. 1525. Ratified by the Regent Oct. 1525. (Rapin, I. 765.) *See also* Calig. D. IX. 87. 88. 93. 97.
Fitzwilliams left France Jan. 1525–6. (*See also* Calig. D. IX. 139.)
Sent about latter end of 1526 to negociate a league with France. (Rapin, I. 770.)
In France with Duke of Suffolk and William Knighte [4] June 1529, and at this time sent to England from Orleans to explain their interview with French King. (Wolsey, V. 92.)
One of Ambassadors sent to France 1535. (Rapin, I. 804, note 6.)
To be sent to Calais with Norfolk and Cromwell to treat marriage between Elizabeth or Mary and Duke of Angoulême. *See* French Cal. beginning of April 1535.
Norfolk and other Ambassadors ordered to leave French Court leaving Dr. Fox Bishop of Hereford resident in France. *See* about July 1535. (French Cal.)
Created Earl of Southampton Oct. 1536. (Rapin, I. 817.)
See SOUTHAMPTON, EARL OF.

FLAMMOCK, SIR ANDREW:
He was Knight Porter of High Town of Boulogne. *See* 21 March 1545–6. (Cal. Papers.)
In England. The King will employ him there; therefore his office of Knight Porter of Boulogne vacant. *See* 21 March 1545-6. (Cal. Papers.)

FLANDERS. *See* LOW COUNTRIES.

FLEECE. *See* TOISON.

FLEGGE, ROBERT:
His letter from Flanders 1535. (Galba, B. X. 62. 63.)

FLEGSTEIN, COUNT:
Raising troops. *See* 29 Dec. 1542. (Germ. Cal.)

FLESTHO. *See* FIESCO.

FLEURANGES, EARL OF:
Son of Robert de la Mark. *See* MARK.

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FLODDEN, BATTLE OF, (9 Sept. 1513):
King of Scots slain; his body never found; supposed to be found by the English. (Rapin, I. 724.) *See* a description of the battle, Herbert's Henry VIII.

FLORENCE:
This will be found under Toscane, p. 861. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates.)
A republic at the time of the accession of Henry VIII. 1509. Florentines besiege Pisa 1509. (Rapin, I. 706.)
The Pope puts the Florentines as well as the Pisans under an interdict for allowing the council of the schismatic Cardinals to meet at Pisa 1511. (Rapin, I. 712.)
The Medici restored, and the Government put upon the same footing as before the banishment of the Medici, 1512. (Rapin, I. 716. 717.)
See LEO X., 1515.
On the death of Lorenzo de Medici Duke of Urbino, the Pope as the sole descendant of this branch of the family de Medici, sent Cardinal Julius de Medici (natural son of Julian his uncle) to govern in his name at Florence, 1519. (Rapin, I. 740.)
The Florentines enter into a league against France 3 Aug. 1523. (Rapin, I. 754.)
The Florentines expel the Pope's legate, and recover their liberty, 1527. (Rapin, I. 770.)
Besieged by Prince of Orange by order of the Emperor; Prince of Orange slain; the Florentines capitulated on condition of enjoying their liberty 10 Aug. 1530; but some days after the adherents of the Medicis raised a tumult in the city, and the Pope was again put in possession of the government, and the Emperor, without regarding the capitulation, established Alexander de Medicis, his son-in-law, at Florence, on the same footing as his ancestors had formerly been, and made the sovereignty hereditary in his family 1530. (Rapin, I. 787.)

FLORENTIO, DR. ADRIAN, (afterwards POPE):
Appointed by Charles, Sovereign of Low Countries, Regent of Castile, on death of King of Arragon, who died Feb. 1515–6.
A contest between him and Ximenes settled, both signing as Regents. (Rapin, I. 733, 734.)
See TORTOSA, BISHOP OF.
Florentio, Adrian, Bishop of Tortosa, Preceptor to Charles V., Regent in Spain, chosen Pope, Jan. 1521–2. (Rapin, I. 751.)
See ADRIAN.

FLORIANUS (SECRETARY):
Sent from Rome to England. *See* 2 May 1520. (Wolsey, II. 23.)
He was Secretary to Campejus.

FLORYS, MONSIEUR:
His letters to Henry VIII. from Grave, respecting a goldsmith, Mich. Mercator, 24 Sept. 1527, 25 Nov. 1528. (Letters to King and Council, II. 13. 14.)

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FOCKERS:
FOKERS:
FOLKERS:
Lady Margaret requests that the Fockers be reimbursed the 6,000 gold florins raised for the Emperor upon the word of Wolsey and Wingfield. *See* 24 July 1517. (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 38.)
Their agent comes to England requiring payment of 6,000 gold florins 13 Nov. 1517. (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 36.)
Negociation with the Fokers and Jasper Douch as to a loan. *See* April *et seq.*, 1545. (Flan. Cal.)

FOGGE, SIR JOHN:
At Estaples 18 Sept. 1544. (Cal. Papers.)

FOIX, ANDRÉ DE, called LESPARRE, OF THE HOUSE OF FOIX, ELDER BROTHER OF LAUTREC AND LESCUN. *See* LESPARRE, LAUTREC, LESCUN.

FOIX, ANDREW DE, (FRENCH GENERAL):
Invades and reduces the whole kingdom of Navarre 1521. Driven back and taken prisoner 1521.

FOIX, GASTON DE, DUKE OF NEMOURS, (NEPHEW OF LEWIS XII.):
Governor of Milan 1511. (Rapin, I. 712.)
Forces the confederates to raise the siege of Bologna; defeats a Venetian army at Brescia, and slew 8,000 men; defeats the confederates near Ravenna on 11 April 1512; killed on the day of his victory. (Rapin, I. 716.)

FOIX, MARECHAL DE, (FRENCH GENERAL):
Commander at Milan during the absence of his brother Marechal de Lautrec 1521. His brother returned to the command in 1521. (Robertson's Charles V.)
Marches into the ecclesiastical territories, and invests Reggio, for which he was excommunicated, 1521. (Robertson's Charles V.)

FONTAINE:
His depredations, touching treaty for satisfaction of. *See* Instruction to Sir T. Boleyn, in France, 28 June 1519.

FONTERABIA:
Taken by Admiral Bonnivet 18 Oct. 1521. (Rapin, I. 747.)
1521. 1522. After Bonnivet had taken Fonterabia, the Spaniards laid siege to it. Marshal Chabanes, being sent to take the command of the French army, raises the siege, and appoints Franget Governor of Fonterabia, who afterwards behaved very ill, 1522. (Rapin, I. 752.)
Surrendered to the Spaniards by Franget the French Commander 1523. (Rapin, I. 755.)

FORMAN, BISHOP OF MURRAY. *See* ST. ANDREW'S, ARCHBISHOP OF.

FORMAN, WM.:
Debtor to merchants of Antwerp 24 May 1539. (Cromwell, VIII. 56.)

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FORMAN, JOHN, SIR:
Serjeant Porter to Jac. IV. of Scotland 1513. (Rapin, I. 725, note.)

FOWLAN, ROBERT:
Robert Fowlan was Vice Treasurer at Calais, or had to do with money matters when Wolsey was Bishop of Lincoln [1514]. (Third Series Chapter House Papers, III. 156.)
Was Vice Treasurer of Calais 1533.

FOX, EDWARD, afterwards BISHOP OF HEREFORD:
Sent to Rome Feb. 1527–8 (Rapin, I. 780), together with Dr. Gardiner. They went by way of Paris, and had an audience of King of France. *See* 12, 17, 24 Feb., 4 March, 1527–8. (Ital. Cal.)
He returned from the Pope to England April 1528. *See* 31 March 1528. (Ital. Cal.)
He and Sir Francis Brian and W. Paget sent to universities of Orleans and Tholouse touching the divorce of Henry VIII. about 1529. (Rapin, I. 787, note.)
Dr. Fox and Sir F. Brian sent Ambassadors in France. *See* 30 Sept. 1531. (Ital. Cal.)
At Paris. *See* 29 June 1530. (French Cal.) *See* 10 Aug. 1530. (French Cal.)
Dr. Fox Bishop of Hereford in embassy with Norfolk to France. Norfolk, &c. ordered home, and Fox to be left resident in France. *See about* July 1535. (French Cal.)
One of Ambassadors to France 1535. (Rapin, I. 804, note 6.)
Made Bishop of Hereford 1535. (Rapin, I. 808.)
Fox Bishop of Hereford; credentials sent to Elector of Mentz. *See* 30 Sept. 1535.
Henry VIII. sends him to League of Smalcald 1535. (Rapin, I. 807.)
Sent to the Protestants of Germany 1535. (Rapin, I. 809.)

FOX, RICHARD, BISHOP OF WINCHESTER:
Dead in 1529, and Wolsey made Bishop of Winchester. (Rapin, I. 782.)
See WINCHESTER.

FRAMEZELLES, MONSIEUR:
Sent by King of France to Henry VIII. *See* latter end of July, 3–8 Aug., 1544. (French Cal.)

FRANCFORT:
The Emperor takes Francfort 1546. (Rapin, I. 845.)

FRANCE:
1509. Louis XII. was King of France at time of accession of Henry VIII. to throne of England 1509. (Herbert, 10.)
Campaign of Lewis XII. against Venice 1509. (Rapin, I. 707.)
Lewis, having concluded a treaty with the Pope at Biagrossa, returned to France, beginning of August 1509. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates.)

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FRANCE—*continued.*

1510. Lewis XII. made his triumphant entry into Milan 1510. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates.)

War between the Pope and Lewis XII.; attempts of the Switzers against the Milanese; Lewis makes a new league with the Emperor, promising to put him in possession of all Italy, except Genoa and Florence; the league concluded at Blois Aug. 1510; Lewis concludes a new treaty with the Emperor, whereby they agreed to cause a General Council to be summoned at Pisa to depose the Pope (Julius II.) 1510. (Rapin, I. 709.)

Lewis XII. calls a synod at Tours to consult how he ought to behave to the Pope 1510. (Rapin, I. 709.)

1511. A strong reinforcement under La Palisse sent to assist the Germans in state of Venice 1511. (Rapin, I. 711.)

1512. Gaston de Foix Duke of Nemours, the Governor of Milan, obliges the confederates to raise the siege of Bologna; defeats the Venetians at Brescia; and on 11 April 1512 defeats the confederates at Ravenna, he himself being killed. (Rapin, I. 716.) Palisse takes command.

League between King of Scots and the French against England 22 May 1512. King of Scots sends a fleet to France under pretence of presenting it to Anne Queen of Lewis XII. (Rapin, I. 718.)

Expedition against Guienne May 1512. (Rapin, I. 714.)

Naval engagement between French and English Aug. 1512. (Rapin, I. 715.)

France put under an interdict, and Lewis XII. excommunicated. (Rapin, I. 716.)

Emperor withdraws his troops from the French. The French retire out of Italy to return to France 1512. (Rapin, I. 716.)

1513. League between Lewis XII. and the Venetians concluded at Blois 12 March 1512-3. (Rapin, I. 720.)

Truce between Lewis XII. and Ferdinand of Arragon concluded at Orthez 1 April 1513. (Rapin, I. 719.)

French troops again sent to Italy. Arrive in Italy in June under La Tremouille. The French again conquer the Milanese; again lose it; pass the mountains and return to France 1513. (Rapin, I. 720. 721.)

Naval battle between French and English, the latter under Lord Howard, who was killed; the former under Pregent, about April. Afterwards the French made a descent in Sussex 1513. (Rapin, I. 721.)

The English expedition against France. The English army passes over to Calais middle of May, and besieges Terouenne 22 June. Battle of Guinegaste or Spurs 16 Aug. Terouenne surrenders 22 Aug. 1513. Tournay taken by the English 23 Sept. 1513. (Rapin, I. 722.)

The Switzers, joined by the nobility of Franche Comte and some German horse under Duke of Wirtemberg, enter duchy of Burgundy and take Dijon; but Lewis XII. refused to ratify the capitulation made by La Trimouille. Make peace with the Pope; renounce the Council of Pisa about end of Dec. 1513. (Rapin, I. 723.)

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FRANCE—*continued.*

1514. Ferdinand sends his secretary Quintana to Paris, and renews the truce for a year, 1514. (Rapin, I. 726.) (Rymer, XIII. 395.)

Anne of Bretagne Queen of France dies beginning of 1514. (Rapin, I. 727.) 9 Jan 1513–4. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates.)

Three separate treaties concluded at London 7 Aug. 1514 between France and England:

1. Renewing the alliance. (Rymer, XIII. 413.)
2. Marriage of Lewis XII. with Princess Mary. (Rymer, XIII. 423.)
3. Payment of 1,000,000 crowns. (Rymer, XIII. 428. 439.)

See the states included in the treaty of alliance. (Rapin, I. 728, note.)

Lewis XII. consummates his marriage with Princess Mary sister of Henry VIII. at Abbeville 9 Oct. 1514. (Rapin, I. 728.)

1515. Lewis XII. dies 1 Jan. 1514–5. (Rapin, I. 729.)

Duke of Valois succeeds Lewis XII. by name of Francis I. (Rapin, I. 729.)

Mary Queen of Lewis XII. and sister to Henry VIII. privately marries Duke of Suffolk March 1514–5. (Rapin, I. 729. 730.)

Francis I. sends a commission to his ambassador at London to renew the alliance as well as the bond for the payment of the million about middle of March, and new treaty signed at London 5 April 1515. (Rapin, I. 720.) (Rymer, XIII. 473. 476.)

Francis set out for the Milanese 15 July 1515, having appointed his mother Regent.

Battle of Marignan 13–14 Sept. 1515. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates.)

Francis conquers the Milanese, and makes peace with the Pope, 1515. (Rapin, I. 731.)

1516. Francis, after the accommodation with the Pope at Bologna Dec. 1515, repasses the Alps, after disbanding great part of his army, Jan. 1515-6, leaving Bourbon his lieutenant. (*Vide* Univ. Hist., Florence; *also* Italy.)

Lautrec commands the French army at siege of Brescia. The siege raised by the troops of the Emperor March 1515–6. Lautrec with the French and Venetians retires to Milan. The German army comes before Milan, and suddenly retires. (Rapin, I. 734.)

King of France projects the conquest of Naples 1516. Abandons the project (Rapin, I. 734), and makes peace at Noyon with Charles 26 Aug. 1516. (Rapin, I. 735.)

1517. Lorenzo de Medici Duke of Urbino goes to Paris, and stands godfather to the Dauphin, and marries heiress of Boulogne, 1517. (Rapin, I. 736.)

League concluded in Low Countries between Emperor, King of Castile, and France, against the Turks 1517 (Rapin, I. 736.)

1518. Grand embassy sent to England to negociate for Tournay. Marriage of daughter of Henry VIII. with the Dauphin, &c. The Ambassadors were Admiral Bonnivet, Ste. Poncher Bishop of Paris, Francis de Rochecavard, also the Secretary of State Villeroy, who had been in Eng-

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FRANCE—*continued.*

1518—*cont.* land ever since beginning of July. The embassy did not arrive until two months after 1518. (Rapin, I. 738.) (Rymer, XIII. 608. 611.) Four treaties concluded: 1, Marriage of Princess Mary and the Dauphin; 2, Tournay; 3, Outrages; 4, Interview, 14 Oct. 1518. (Rapin, I. 739.)

League against the Turk 1518. (Rapin, I 739.)

The Princess Mary according to the above treaty married at Paris 21 Dec. 1518 to the Dauphin, Earl of Worcester being proxy for the Princess. (Rapin, I. 740.)

1519. Touching death of Grand Master of France. *See* letter of Archduchess from Brussels 21 May 1519. (Galba, B. v. 379.)

1520. Francis I. meets Henry VIII. between Ardres and Guisnes 7 June 1520. (Rapin, I. 742, and note 9.)

1521. The latter end of 1520 or beginning of 1521 France enters into a treaty with the Pope at Rome for conquest of Naples (Rapin, I. 745), but Francis I. delays the ratification.

An army sent by Francis I. into Navarre beginning of March 1520–1, under the command of Lesparre, elder brother of Lautrec and Lescun. Lesparre conquered Navarre in a fortnight, and advances into Spain, and besieges Logrogno, but forced to fight, and is defeated and taken prisoner, and the Spaniards re-conquer Navarre in less time than the French had taken to conquer it. Francis stirs up Robert de la Mark against the Emperor. The Pope and Emperor enter into a league to drive the French out of the Milanese.

Francis sends 20,000 Switzers to the Milanese; the Switzers desert Lautrec, and soon after 4,000 more Switzers desert Lautrec, the French General, who is obliged to quit Milan, and Francis I. lost nearly the whole of the Milanese. Campaign in Low Countries. Congress at Calais 1521. (Rapin, I. 745. 746.)

Francis heads his army in Flanders against the Emperor. Disgusts Duke of Bourbon, constable, by setting the Duke of Alencon at the head of the vanguard, 1521. (Rapin, I. 747.)

Commission for Cardinal Wolsey to conclude a stricter alliance with Emperor, and invasion of France. *See* 29 July 1521. (Germ. Cal.)

1522. Henry VIII. about end of March 1522 sent a herald to proclaim war against France. Francis I. ordered all the effects of the English merchants to be seized; same in England against the French. (Rapin, I. 750.)

The English and Imperialists join their forces in Picardy and Champagne, and perform nothing of moment. English commanded by Earl of Surrey, Imperialists by Count de Buren. The Imperialists retire into Artois, and the English return home, 1522. (Rapin, I. 752.)

Lautrec obliged to leave Italy and return to France 1522, having been defeated at Bicocca by Prosper Colonna and deserted by the Switzers. Genoa also taken from France. All that France possessed in Italy at the close of the campaign was the castles of Cremona and Milan 1522. (Rapin, I. 752.)

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FRANCE—*continued.*

1522—*cont.* Marshal Chabanes being sent to command the French army on the death of Marshal Chatillon raises the siege of Fonterabia, and appoints Fruget Governor of Fonterabia, 1522. (Rapin, I. 752.)

1523. League against France, England, Emperor, Duke of Bourbon, Venetians, 1523; also another league with the Pope, &c. 3 Aug. 1523. (Rapin, I. 754.)

Francis I. sets out for Lyons, in order to pass into Italy, but learning Bourbon's flight he returned, and sent Admiral Bonnivet to Italy, who passed the Alps about end of August 1523. (Rapin, I. 754.)

The English land at Calais, and join the Count de Buren, the Flemish Commander, to act against France in Picardy, 20 Sept. 1523. (Rapin, I. 755.)

The Spaniards take Fonterabia 1523. (Rapin, I. 755.)

1524. Queen of France dies at Blois July 1524. (Rapin, I. 758.)

Francis I. in person assembles his army at Avignon, and marches against the Imperialists under Bourbon, who were besieging Marseilles. Bourbon raises the siege 10 Sept. 1524, and retires to Italy. The King of France arrives in Italy about same time as Bourbon, and enters Milan; and besieges Pavia in Nov. 1524. Francis makes peace with Clement VII. Duchess of Angoulême Regent 1524. (Rapin, I. 758. 759.)

1525. Francis I. defeated and taken prisoner at the battle of Pavia by Duke of Bourbon 23 Feb. 1524–5. (Rapin, I. 759.)

Francis taken to Spain, where he arrives middle of June 1525. (Rapin, I. 761.)

Duchess of Alencon sister of Francis I. sent to Spain to treat with the Emperor for release of Francis I. Sept. 1525. (Rapin, I. 761.)

Edict of Madrid, by which Francis I., prisoner at Madrid, orders the States of France to crown the Dauphin.

Defensive league concluded between England and France at Moore House, Hertfordshire, 30 Aug. 1525; ratified by the Regent of France Oct. 1525; and by Francis I. 27 Dec. 1525. (Rapin, I. 765.)

1526. Francis I., prisoner with Emperor, signs the treaty of Madrid, 14 Jan. 1525–6. Francis I., historians say, was put at liberty in his own country, 18 March; but he signed bonds for payment of certain sums to King of England at Bayonne on the 17 March 1525–6. Francis I. refuses to ratify the treaty of Madrid. (Rapin, I. 766. 767.)

The two sons of Francis remained with the Emperor as hostages.

League at Cognac against the Emperor 17 [doubtful] May 1526. (Rapin, I. 767.)

New treaty between England and France never to make peace with the Emperor till he restored his two hostages, sons of King of France, 1526. (Rapin, I. 767.)

The Ambassador of France (Lord Vaux) concludes a treaty of reciprocal engagement between France and England with Sir Thomas More Aug. 1526. (Rapin, I. 768.) (Rymer, XIV. 185. 189.)

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FRANCE—*continued.*

1526—*cont.* Respecting funeral of the late Queen of France. The Court moves towards Paris on that account. *See* 27 Sept. 1526. (Calig. D. ix. 250.) She died July 1524. (Rapin.)

1527. The latter end of 1526 Fitzwilliams was sent to Paris to negociate a league, but the beginning of the year 1527 Francis I. sent Gabriel D'Aigremont or De Grammont Bishop of Tarbe, and Viscount Turenne, to whom were joined the Ambassadors already in England, the First President of Roan, and Lord Vaux, to conclude the negociations; and the league was signed 30 April 1527. There were three treaties. (Rapin, i. 770.) (Rymer, xiv. 159.)

By the third treaty of 30 April 1527 Henry VIII. renounced for himself and successors all claims to France. (Rapin, i. 770.) (Rymer, xiv. 218.)

Wolsey meets the King of France at Abbeville 1 Aug. 1527, and concludes three treaties in explanation, &c. of those of 30 April 1527. (Rapin, i. 771. 772.)

Treaty between France and Venetians 15 May 1527. (Rapin, i. 774.)

Offers of Francis I., and answer of the Emperor respecting the treaty of Madrid, 1527. (Rapin, i. 771.)

Francis I. sends Anne de Montmorency with the Order of St. Michael to Henry VIII.; arrived 20 Oct. 1527. About Nov. 1527 Henry VIII. sent Francis the Garter by Viscount Lisle, &c. (Rapin, i. 773.)

1528. French Herald in Spain declares war against the Emperor Jan. 1527–8. The Emperor challenges Francis I., who returns his challenge, which latter is dated 28 March 1528. (Rapin, i. 778.)

1529. The Lady Margaret states that she is to meet Louisa of Savoy at Cambray. *See* 18 May 1529. (Wolsey, vi. 18.)

The peace of Cambray between France and the Emperor, signed by Margaret of Austria Governess of Low Countries and Louisa of Savoy Duchess of Angoulême, mother of Francis I., 5 Aug. 1529. By this treaty the two sons of King of France (hostages with the Emperor for the fulfilment of treaty of Madrid) were to be restored, the King paying for their ransom 2,000,000 of crowns. (Rapin, i. 786.)

1530. Two sons of Francis I. (hostages in Spain) restored 1 June 1530. (Rapin, i. 787.)

Francis I. marries Queen Leonora, sister of the Emperor, 1530. (Rapin, i. 787.)

Henry VIII. restores to Francis a jewel in the form of a Fleur de luce, and other acts of generosity. (Rapin, i. 787.)

1531. Death of Louisa, mother of Francis I. (Hainault's Abrégé). She died 22 Sept. 1531 at Grez. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates.)

1532. League between England and France concluded at London 23 June 1532. (Rapin, i. 793.)

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FRANCE—*continued.*

1532—*cont.* Esslinguen; Francis I. concludes a league at Eslingen with Protestant Princes of the empire 1532. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates.)

Francis I. meets Henry VIII. between Calais and Boulogne 20 Oct. 1532. (Rapin, I. 793.)

1533. Merveilles, secret Ambassador of King of France, at Milan. His head cut off by Francis Sforza 6 July 1533. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates.)

Francis I. sends Wm. de Bellay Lord of Langeais to England; informs King of England of the marriage of Duke of Orleans with Catherine de Medici; and that the King of France and the Pope were to meet at Marseilles in May, but did not meet till Oct., 1533. (Rapin, I. 798. 800.)

1535. Francis I. attacks Duke of Savoy, and takes from him Savoy and La Bresse, 1535. (Rapin, I. 805.)

Francis I. began his war in Savoy latter end of 1535. Admiral Brion the French commander there. (Rapin, I. 816. 817.)

1536. The Emperor enters Provence, takes Aix, and besieges Marseilles, 25 Aug.; raises the siege 9 Sept. 1536, and retires in disorder and arrives at Genoa 2 Oct. 1536, and embarks for Spain. (Rapin, I. 817.)

1536. The Dauphin's death; poisoned by Montecuculli, 1536. (Rapin, I. 817.)

Francis I. having disappointed the Emperor's designs, returns to Paris, and meets on the way the King of Scots, who came to demand his daughter Magdalen in marriage. The marriage concluded in Dec. 1536 and celebrated 1 Jan. 1536–7. (Rapin, I. 817.)

1537. Sir Thomas Wyatt commanded to offer to Emperor mediation of Henry VIII. between him and France 10 Oct. 1537. (Harl. No. 282. Art. 8.)

French King's second son to marry Emperor's daughter. *See* 31 Dec. 1537. (Flan. Cal.)

1538. Treaty at Nice between France and Emperor June 1538. Emperor, Pope, and King of France, Pope as mediator. (Rapin, I. 820.)

Interview between Francis I. and Queen of Hungary. *See* 25 Oct. 1538. (Galba, B. x. 89.)

Interview between Francis and Emperor. *Vide* 21 June 1538. (Wolsey, VI. 19. France.)

1542. Five armies prepared to attack the Emperor in five places at once, viz., Rousillon, Luxemburg, Piedmont, Flanders, and Brabant, 1542. (Rapin, I. 832.)

Commencement of military operations against Emperor. *See* 31 July *et seq.*, 1542. (French Cal.)

Progress of French King. *See* 5–7 Sept. 1542. (French Cal.)

1543. Arrest of English ships and goods. Paget ordered peremptorily to demand their release. *See* 9 Feb. 1542–3.

The English troops under Sir John Wallop to assist the Emperor against France left Calais 22 July 1543. (Rapin, I. 838.)

1544. Joint invasion by Henry VIII. and Emperor 1544. (Rapin, I. 840.)

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FRANCE—*continued.*

1544—*cont.* The Emperor makes a separate treaty with France at Crepy 19 Sept. 1544. (Rapin, I. 840.)

The English take Boulogne 14 Sept. The Dauphin arrives near Boulogne 7 Oct. and took the lower town. Compelled to retreat 12 Oct. Conferences at Calais for peace, which were fruitless. The English Commissioners were Earl of Hertford and Sir W. Paget 1544. (Rapin, I. 841, and note 2.)

French Queen expected to make her entry into Brussels. *See* 17 Oct. 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

Her departure from Brussels. *See* 7 Nov. 1544. (Germ. Cal.)

1545. Marshal de Biez encamps near Boulogne in order to raise a fort at Portet 26 Jan. 1544–5. Dislodged by Earl of Hertford, who had succeeded Dudley (Lord Lisle) as Governor of Boulogne. Reinforcement sent to De Biez. (Rapin, I. 841.)

Plan to invade England, landing in Sheppey. *See* 21 Feb. 1544–5. (Flan. Cal.)

Francis I. comes to Havre de Grace about end of June to give orders for an expedition against England. One of his largest ships called "The Grand Carracon," burnt before his face. Admiral Annebaut who commanded the French fleet arrives 18 July at the Isle of Wight, where the English fleet lay. Lands in three places in the Isle of Wight. Annebant afterwards made a descent near Brighton and New Haven. Marshal de Biez built a fort at Outreau instead of Portet. The King of France sends him his whole army, and he effects nothing, 1545. (Rapin, I. 842.)

Negociations for peace between France and England under the mediation of the Smalcaldic League. The commissioners on all sides meet between Ardrés and Guisnes 1 Nov. 1545. *See* names of Commissioners. (Rapin, I. 842, and note.)

1546. Peace between France and England signed at Camp (between Ardres and Guisnes) 7 June 1546.

Henry VIII. godfather to the daughter of the Dauphiness (Sir Thos. Cheyney proxy) 1546. (Rapin, I. 844.)

See LEWIS XII. *See also* FRANCIS I.

FRANCIS I. (DUKE OF VALOIS):

Son of Charles of Orleans Count of Angoulême and Louise of Savoy. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates.)

1515. Succeeds to the throne of France on death of Lewis XII. 1 Jan. 1514–5. (Rapin, I. 729.)

Crowned at Rheims 15 Jan. 1514–5. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates.)

Renews alliance with England, also bond for payment of the million. New treaty signed at London 5 April 1515. (Rapin, I. 720.) (Rymer, XIII. 473–476.)

Francis sets out for the Milanese 15 July 1515, after naming his mother Regent. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates.)

Marches his army into the Milanese. Defeats the Switzers at Marignano. Takes the castle of Milan by capitulation, and sends Sforza to live as a private person in France 1515. (Rapin, I. 731.)

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FRANCIS I.—*continued.*

1515—*cont.* Makes peace with the Pope. (Rapin, I. 731.)

Meets the Pope at Bologna on his way to meet him. *See* 29 Nov. 1515. (Wolsey, III. 30.)

On the 14 Dec. 1515 signs at Bologna the famous concordat abolishing the Pragmatic Sanction. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates.)

Francis returns from Milan, having concluded an alliance with the Swiss; repasses the Alps beginning of Jan. 1515–6. (Univ. Hist. XXVI. 272.)

1516. Projects the conquest of Naples. Abandons the project 1516. (Rapin, I. 734.)

Makes peace with Charles at Noyon 26 Aug. 1516. (Rapin, I. 735.)

1520. Francis I. meets Henry VIII. between Ardres and Guisnes 7 June 1520. (Rapin, I. 742.)

1521. Heads his army in Flanders against the Emperor 1521. Disgusts the Constable Duke of Bourbon 1521. (Rapin, I. 747.)

1522. Herald sent by Henry VIII. to declare war against France end of March 1522. Effects of the English merchants in France seized; the like in England. (Rapin, I. 750, note.)

1523. Francis learnt the conspiracy of Bourbon at Lyons as he was preparing to set out for Italy 1523. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, 572.)

Sets out for Lyons in order to pass into Italy; but learning Bourbon's flight, he returns and sends Admiral Bonnivet to Italy, who passed the Alps about end of Aug. or beginning of Sept. 1523. (Rapin, I. 754.)

1524. Takes the command of the French army in person; assembles his army in Avignon, and commences his march 10 Sept. 1524 to fight the Imperialists under Bourbon in Provence. Bourbon raises the siege of Marseilles and retires to Italy, where Francis I., by another route, arrives same time and enters the city of Milan; besieges Pavia in Nov. 1524; concludes a treaty with Clement VII.; sends Duke of Albany (who had left Scotland in the spring) with a detachment to Naples; and sends another detachment to Savona 1524. (Rapin, I. 758. 759.)

1524–5. Defeated and taken prisoner at the battle of Pavia by Duke Bourbon 23 Feb. 1524–5. (Rapin, I. 759.)

1525. Sent into Spain, where he arrived middle of June 1525. (Rapin, I. 761.)

1526. Signed the treaty of Madrid 14 Jan. 1525–6; put at liberty in March 1525–6; refuses to ratify the treaty of Madrid. (Rapin, I. 766.)

The two sons of Francis were given as hostages to the Emperor. (Rapin, I. 767.)

League at Cognac against the Emperor [? 17] May 1526. (Rapin, I. 767.)

1528. Naval engagement. French defeat Imperialists before Naples. French under command of Philippino Doria, 1528. (Rapin, I. 779.) About latter end of April. (Wolsey, III. 64.)

1532. Francis I. meets Henry VIII. between Calais and Boulogne 20 Oct. 1532. (Rapin, I. 793.)

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FRANCIS I.—*continued.*
1532—*cont.* Interview between Emperor, King of France, and Pope, the latter as mediator, at Nice, June 1538. (Rapin, I. 820.)
Interview between Francis I. and Queen of Hungary. *See* 25 Oct. 1538. (Galba, B. x. 89.)
See FRANCE.

FRANCISCO:
Courier to King of England 1538-9. (Flan. Corres.) 1546. (Germ. Corres.)

FRANCISCO, (CHAMBERLAIN AND PROTHONOTARY TO THE POPE):
Sent to England by the Pope. *See* 15 Dec. 1515. (Wolsey, III. 27. Rome.)

FRANCISCO, DON, (BROTHER TO DUKE OF FERRARA):
Coming to England immediately to visit Henry VIII. *See* 12 July 1540. (Germ. Cal.)

FRANCISCUS BISHOP OF CASTOR:
Comes to England, commended by Bishop of Worcester 20 Sept. 1515. (Wolsey, XI. Pt. I. 81)

FRANCISCUS, THOMÆ DE PORTINARYS:
Comes to England desirous of living there. *See* 20 Sept. 1514. (Wolsey, X. 132.)

FRANGIOTTO, CAPTAIN, (a Lukais, Nephew to Captain Philipo Pini):
Had served the French King a long season as well in Turkey as other places: offers to serve King of England. (Ven. Corres. 9 April 1545.)

FRANKFORT:
Charles V. chosen Emperor at Frankfort 1519. (Univ. Hist. XXX. 3.)
Touching convention of Protestant Princes. *See* 11 May 1539. (Germ. Cal.)
Opening of congress of German Princes at Frankfort. *See* 7 Jan. 1545–6. (Germ. Cal.)

FREDERICK DUKE OF SAXONY:
Offered the Imperial crown on the death of Maximilian, and refuses it, 1519.
Died May 5 1526. Succeeded by his brother John. (Rob. C. v.)

FREGOSA, OCTAVIAN:
The Adornos, the French faction, quit Genoa, leaving the Fregosas, their enemies, in possession. Octavian Fregosa chosen Doge about July 1513. (Rapin, I. 721.)
Subjects Genoa to King of France, and instead of Doge styles himself Governor for the King 1515. (Rapin, I. 731.)
Fregosa and Rincon, French Ambassadors to Venice and Turkey, captured by the Spaniards. *See* 24 Sept., 1 Oct., 1541. (French Cal.)

FRIAR, JEAN:
His letter from Padua to Tho. Starkey 1 Dec. 1535. (Third Series, III. 181.)

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FRIBOURG:
Francis I. made a treaty with the Switzers 29 Nov. 1516 at Fribourg, called the perpetual peace. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates.)

FRINGER. *See* FRYNGER.

FRISCOBALDIS:
They appear to be bankers or money lenders. A merchant in Augusta, factor to the Friscobaldis, provides 25,000 florins for Henry VIII.
Friscobaldi, Leonard. Instructions given to him by Pace to be shown to Henry VIII., as also such things as the Emperor has commanded, 16 May 1516. (Wolsey, IX. 152.)
Leonard Friscobaldi sent Pace's letter post on 12 May [1516], and promises himself to be there two or three days after. *See* 12 May [1516]. (Wolsey, IX. 126.)
Friscobaldi, L. and Ph., recommended by Campejus to Cardinal Wolsey, 29 June 1518. (Vit. B. III. 221.)

FRITH:
See 20 May 1531. (Letters to King and Council, VI. 32. Flanders.)

FRONDSPERG:
Comes from Germany to Italy with an army raised for the Emperor's service 1526. (Rapin, I. 767.)

FROST:
So hard in the winter of 1517–8 that carts could pass over the Thames. (Rapin, I. 737.)

FRUGET:
FRAUGET:
Appointed French Governor of Fonterabia 1522; afterwards behaved very ill. (Rapin, I. 752.)
French commander in Fonterabia, basely surrenders it to the Spaniards, 1523. (Rapin, I. 755.)

FRYNGER,
FRINGER, } LUCAS, (Officer of Henry VIII.):
See 23 Jan. 1545–6. (Germ. Cal.)
In Germany 1546—he was clerk of the musters. (Germ. Corres. 3 April 1546.)

FUCKER. *See* FULKER.

FUCUSALIDA,
FUENSALIDA, } EARL OF, GUTER GOMEZ DE:
His commission as Ambassador to Henry VIII. from Ferdinand of Arragon 11 May 1509. (Vesp. C. XII. 284.)
Earl of, Spanish Ambassador in London, 1709. (Rapin, I. 704.)

FULKERS:
Sir R. Wingfield received 6,000 florins of them 1516, which he paid to the Emperor. *See* his letter 24 Nov. 1516. (Wolsey, XIV. 3.)
Robert Wingfield's letter as to the importunity of the Fulker's factor for payment 7 May 1517. (Wolsey, XIV. 2.)

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FURSTEMBERG, COUNT DE:
Leads the Germans into Champagne, and takes Coiffy and Monteclair; resolves to retire into Lorrain; defeated near Neufchatel by the Duke of Guise, 1523. (Rapin, I. 755.)
Dr. Mont, on behalf of Henry VIII., offers Furstenberg a pension. *See* 11 May 1539. (Germ. Cal.)
List of officers under Count William de Furstenberg 1544–5. (Flan. Cal.)

FURTADUS, LUPUS:
Arrives in England on his way to Spain; sent by Emperor to congratulate the new Pope. *See* 30 Jan. 1521–2. (Wolsey, VI. 48.)

FYNYS, MONSIEUR DE:
Governor of all Flanders. *See* 16 Sept. 1514. (Wolsey, X. 83. Flanders.)

GAGE, SIR JOHN, (COMPTROLLER):
Goes to Calais July 1540. (Rapin, I. 840, note 6.)
With the Duke of Norfolk in Scotland Oct. 1542.

GALEAZZO, VISCOUNT OF MILAN:
[?Is this the same as Visconti Count Galeazzo. *See* VISCONTI.]
Puts Bonnivet, admiral, in hopes of raising a tumult, &c. in Milan 1523. (Rapin, I. 755, note.)

GALLEYS:
Venetian ships detained at Southampton. *See* 23 Nov. 1522. (Nero, B. VII. 25.)
Respecting equipment of four galleys to be sent from Venice to England 14 Jan. 1529 [1528–9]. (Nero, B. VII. 53.)

GAMBARA, JACOBUS, NUNCIO IN SWITZERLAND:
His letter to Henry VIII. 14 Aug. 1516 from Turregio, Switzerland. (Chapter House Papers.) (Letters to King and Council, VI. 34.)
Departs towards the Pope's field with 4,000 men. *See* 25 Aug. 1517. (Wolsey. Germany.)

GAMBARA, HUBERT:
Ubertus de Gambara; his letter dated London 5 June, 6 Sept. 1526. (Vit. B. VIII. 66. 123.)
Appointed by the Pope to succeed Melchior Langus in England. *See* 26 Feb. 1525–6. (Ital. Cal.)
Ambassador from Rome, together with Giovanni Baptista Sanga to Henry VIII. 1526. (Rapin, I. 768.)
Cardinal Wolsey sends Gambara to Rome. *See* 12 Sept. 1527. (Ital. Cal.)
Dispatched by Wolsey to the Pope, then in captivity, to desire him to make him his Vicar General in England, France, and Germany during his captivity 1527. (Rapin, I. 772, note 4.)
Returns from Rome to England through France *See* 10 Jan. 1527–8. (Ital. Cal.)
His account of his journey from Rome to King of France, thence coming to England, 16 Jan. 1527–8. (Third Series, IV. 5.) Italy.)

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GAMBARA, HUBERT—*continued.*
He was at Bologna. *See* his letter from there 6 June 1529. (Wolsey, v. 89. Rome.)
Gambara's arrival in Paris, and departure for England. *See* 20 Jan. 1527–8. (Wolsey, XII. 19. France.)

GAMBOA, PEDRO DE:
Desirous of again serving Henry VIII. *See* Knevet's letter from Paris 20 July 1546. (French Cal.)

GARDE, BARON DE LA:
Arrives in England as Ambassador from France. *See* 30 Sept. 1546. (French Cal.)

GARDINER, GERMAIN:
His letter from France? [about 1536 or 1537]. (Third Series, IV. 10. 11. 12. 13.)

GARDINER, STEPHEN, (KING'S ALMONER):
Secretary to Cardinal Wolsey, sent to Rome Feb. 1527–8. (Rapin, I. 780.) *See* 12–17 Feb. (Ital. Cal.)
Went by way of Paris. *See* journey to Paris 24 Feb. *et seq.*, 1527–8, and interview with King of France. (Ital. Cal.)
Dr. Gardiner about to return to England from the Pope, who writes a letter in his favour. *See* 3 July 1528. (Ital. Cal.)
[I think Gardiner was at Venice. (Stefanus.) *See* 8 July [1528]. (Wolsey, II. 82.)]
Commission to Gardiner, &c. to negociate a treaty with the Pope. *See* 18 Jan. 1528–9. (Ital. Cal.)
Sent Envoy Extraordinary to the Pope. *See* 20 Jan. 1528–9. (Ital. Cal.)
His letter from Lyons about the Pope 31 Jan. 1528–9. (Vit. B. XI. 50., *but see* Vit. B. XI. 60. 67.)
His arrival at Rome. *See* 15 Feb. 1528–9. (Ital. Cal.)
Recalled from Rome 1529. (Rapin, I. 783.)
Dr. Benet was sent and Gardiner recalled. *See* May 1529. (Vit. B. XI. 115.)
He was in England. *See* his letter from Westminster to Ambassadors at Rome 25 June 1529. (Vit. B. XI. 166.)
Wolsey notifies arrival in England from Rome of Gardiner and Sir F. Bryan. *See* 24 June 1529. (Ital. Cal.)
Dr. Stephen Gardiner, Secretary of State, appointed to be Bishop of Winchester. *See* Sept. 1531. (Ital. Cal.)
Sent to be present at interview between Francis I. and the Pope at Marseilles 1533. (Rapin, I. 800.)
See WINCHESTER, BISHOP OF.

GARNYSHE, CHRISTOPHER:
Knighted at Tournay Sept. 1513. (Rapin, I. 722, note 13.)

GARTER, WRIOTHESLEY, THOMAS, SIR:
Was Garter King 1527. (Rapin, I. 773, note 3.)
Sent to King of France 1527. Viscount Lisle head of the embassy. (Rapin, I. 773.)
Garter King, Christopher Barker, commissioner to go to France. *See* May 1543. (French Cal.)
See KNIGHT OF THE GARTER.

GASCOYNE, SIR WILLIAM:
At the battle of Flodden 9 Sept. 1513. (Rapin, I. 724, note.)

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GATE, JOHN:
Appointed Under Steward and Clerk of Waltham Forest Jan. 1546–7. (Signings by Stamp.)

GATTINARD (CHANCELLOR OF SPAIN) 1525. (Rob. C. v. p. 232.)

GAVRIELLE, DON, (SON OF DUKE OF ALBERQUERQUE), 1544.

GENEVRA, COUNT, (BROTHER OF DUKE OF SAVOY):
His arrival at Mastrick to be present at coronation of the Emperor. *See* Spinelly's letter 20 Oct. 1520. (Wolsey, XI. 128.)

GENOA:
1509. Under the dominion of the French 1509. Lewis XII. seized it after his conquest of the Milanese. (Rapin, I. 706.)
1510. The Venetians and the Pope attempt to seize it 1510. Failed; made a second attempt; failed. (Rapin, I. 709.)
1512. Lewis XII. of France lost Genoa 1512. (Rapin, I. 717.) Jean Fregossa was elected Doge, the Genoese having revolted against France 1512. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates.)
1513. The faction of the Adornos, who in Genoa sided with France, put the city again under the dominion of France latter end of June 1513. The French again lose it in July 1513, Octavo Fregosa being chosen Doge. (Rapin, I. 720. 721.)
1514. Lewis XII. prepares to relieve the Lanthorn Tower; taken by the Genoese and razed 1514. (Rapin, I. 729.)
1515. Subjected to France by Octavian Fregosa, and instead of Doge styles himself Governor for the King 1515. (Rapin, I. 731.)
1521. Adorno, banished from Genoa, attempts to surprise that city with some gallies supplied by the Pope and Viceroy of Naples; did not succeed, 1521. (Rapin, I. 746.)
1522. Taken from the French by Prosper Colonna; taken by surprise whilst a capitulation was negociating and miserably sacked 1522. (Rapin, I. 752.)
1523. The Genoese enter into a league against France. 3 Aug. 1523. (Rapin, I. 754.)
1526. An attempt against Genoa miscarried, Duke of Urbino who commanded the troops of the Pope and Venetians having failed to send the allies assistance, 1526. (Rapin, I. 767.)
1527. Andrea Doria having entered the French service reduces Genoa to the French dominion 1527. (Rapin, I. 774.)
1528. Seized by Andrea Doria in the name of the Emperor 1528. After which, pursuant to his agreement with the Emperor, he restored his country (Genoa) to liberty, and established a government which subsists to this day. (Rapin, I. 779.)
1543. Emperor arrives there from Spain on 25 May 1543. *See* 29 May 1543. (Germ. Cal.)

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GEORGII, CARDINAL S., BISHOP OF OSTIA. [He adds to his name Cameris. ? Camerarius]:
His letters to King 9 April 1510, 2 Dec. 1514. (Letters to King and Council, vol. I. 39. 40.)
His letters to Wolsey 2 March 1514–5, 18 May 1516. (Wolsey, v. 109. 110.)

GEORGIUS, FRANC:
A Minorite to Henry VIII. professing his devotedness to Henry VIII., Venice, 4 Dec. 1531. (Nero, B. VII. 89.)

GERARDUS, GIRARDO, } SECRETARY TO THE EMPEROR:
Arrives at Venice in April, going Ambassador to the Turk. (Ven. Corres., 7 June 1545.)
Left Venice to go to the Turk in company with Moluco, French Ambassador, 23 June 1545. (Ven. Corres., 28 June 1545.)
Ambassador with the Turk 1545.

GERMANY:
The empire, as such, possesses not a florin of revenue. *See* Von Raumer's Illustrations of History, vol. I. 41.
In 1519 there were but seven electors, Archbishop of Mentz, Archbishop of Cologne, Count Palatine, Duke of Saxony, Archbishop of Treves or Triers, Marquis of Brandenburg, King of Bohemia. The electorate of Bavaria was appointed 1648; that of Brunswick,—Lunenburg,—Hanover, in 1693. (Rapin, I. 740, note.)
1509. Maximilian was Emperor at the time of the accession of Henry VIII. to the English throne 1509. (Herbert, II.)
1510. His proceedings in pursuance of the treaty of Cambray against the Venetians 1509—10. (Rapin, I. 707. 709.)
Emperor leagues with France against the Pope, whereby France was to put him in possession of all Italy except Genoa and Florence, Aug. 1510.
Emperor makes a new treaty with France, in which they agreed to call a General Council at Pisa to depose the Pope, 1510. (Rapin, I. 707.)
1511. Maxmilian's doubtful conduct 1511. (Rapin, I. 711. 712.)
1512. Maxmilian I. concludes a truce with the Venetians 1512. (Rapin, I. 716.)
The Emperor withdraws his troops from the French 1512. (Rapin, I. 716.)
League between the Emperor and Pope against the Venetians; the Emperor renounces the Council of Pisa 1512. (Rapin, I. 717.)
1513. Emperor breaks his word with Henry VIII., but offers to serve as a volunteer in his army, 1513. (Rapin, I. 721.)
Emperor was in Low Countries July 1513. (Letters to King and Council, VII. 70.) Also in Low Countries 1516–7.
Emperor serves as a volunteer in the English army at the siege of Terouenne Aug. 1513. (Rapin, I. 722.)
Emperor leaves the English army in disgust; reason not known, Sept. 1513. (Rapin I. 722.)
1514. The Pope endeavours a peace between Maxmilian and the Venetians, and passes a provisional sentence not ratified by the Venetians, 1514. (Rapin, I. 726.)

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GERMANY—*continued.*

1515. League between the Emperor, King of Arragon, Duke of Milan, and Switzers, 1515. (Rapin, I. 730.)

Maxmilian sends a Milanese Ambassador to Henry VIII. to desire aid in name of Francesco Sforza 1515. (Rapin, I. 732.) Sends Bishop of Sion to negociate a league in England 1515. (Rapin, I. 732.)

1516. The Emperor assembles an army of 20,000 men, Germans and Switzers, which entered the state of Venice in March 1515–6, and raises the siege of Brescia. Advances towards Milan; suddenly retires. (Rapin, I. 734.)

The empire was so bare of money that Maxmilian was nicknamed Pochi Denari, *i.e.* Fewpence, 1516. (Rapin, I. 734, note.)

The Emperor proposes to resign the empire to Henry VIII. 1516. (Rapin, I. 734.)

The Emperor a party to the league of London 29 Oct. 1516. (Rapin, I. 735.)

Before the year 1516 was expired the Emperor accepts and ratifies the treaty of Noyon, by which he was to give up Verona for a certain sum to the Venetians. (Rapin, I. 735.)

1517. The Emperor arrives at Treves on 6 Jan. 1516–7, and was to set out for Brussels on 8 Jan. (Wolsey, XI. 24.)

Maximilian restores Verona to Venetians 15 Jan. 1516–7, and prolongs the truce with Venetians for five years. Goes into Low Countries to visit his grandson Charles before his departure into Spain. Concludes a league with Charles and King of France against the Turks. (Rapin, I. 736.)

Ambassadors sent to the Emperor then in Low Countries to negociate with the Emperor touching his resigning the empire to Henry VIII. 1517. (Rapin, I. 737.)

1519. Maximilian I. died 12 Jan. 1518–9. (Rapin, I. 740.)

Charles King of Spain chosen Emperor 28 June 1519. (Rapin, I. 740.)

1520. Charles V. appoints Regents of Spain; comes to Dover 26 May and leaves Canterbury for Flanders 30 May 1520. (Rapin, I. 742. 743.)

Charles V. crowned at Aix 21 Oct. 1520. *See also* 1530, crowned by the Pope. (Rapin, I. 743, and note.)

Charles V. at the diet of Worms receives a defiance from Robert de la Mark. Charles enters into a league with the Pope to drive the French out of the Milanese. Operations there. Campaign in Low Countries. Congress at Calais 1521. (Rapin, I. 745. 748.)

The Emperor heads his army in Low Countries 1521. (Rapin, I. 747.)

Charles V. crowned at Aix 21 Oct. 1520. (Rapin, I. 743, and note.)

The Duke of Wirtemburg driven out of his dominions, having forsaken the league of Swabia, the Emperor purchases his dominions; the Duke submits to the Emperor without hope of being restored 1520. (Rapin, I. 743.)

1521. Cardinal Wolsey goes from Calais 12 Aug. 1521, and

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GERMANY—*continued.*

1521—*cont.* concludes a treaty with the Emperor at Bruges. (Rapin, I. 748.) *See* the articles agreed on 2 Nov. 1521. It was

1522. ratified by Henry and Charles at Windsor 1522 about June, 751, 753.

The Emperor sets out for Spain. Leaves England 6 July 1522. Made Knight of the Garter during his stay in England. (Rapin, I. 751. 752.)

1523. Duke of Bourbon enters into engagements with Emperor against France 1523. (Rapin, I. 754.)

1523. Colonna being dead, Lanoy Viceroy of Naples took the command of Imperialists in Italy 1523, and at the end of the year Bourbon took the command, to the disgust of Lanoy. (Rapin, I. 755.)

1525. Bourbon leaves Germany end of Jan. 1524–5, and defeats and takes prisoner Francis I. at Pavia 23 Feb. 1524–5. Francis was conducted to Spain, where the Emperor was, June 1525. Treaty between the Pope and Emperor, the Viceroy of Naples acting in the Emperor's name, 1525. (Rapin, I. 759. 761.)

1526. League against the Emperor at Cognac May 1526 between the Pope, France, Duke of Milan, and the Venetians. (Rapin, I. 767.)

Ferdinand of Austria (brother to Charles V.), on the death of Lewis II. King of Hungary, laid claim to the crown of Hungary in right of his wife, sister to Lewis II.; Ferdinand and the Wayvode of Transilvania were both elected by different parties. John was protected by Solyman, who caused him to be crowned at Buda, and Ferdinand prepared to assert his rights, 1526. (Rapin, I. 768.)

See the operations of the Emperor in Italy 1526 under Italy.

1529. Charles V. leaves Barcelona and arrives at Genoa with 9,000 men 12 Aug. 1529. Receives the Imperial crown

1530. from the Pope 24 Feb. 1529–30 at Bologna. Since the time of Frederick 1442 no emperor had been publicly crowned. (Rapin, I. 786, 787. and note.)

See also 1520.

Leaves Bologna for Germany 22 March 1529–30. (Rapin, I. 787.)

1531. Ferdinand King of Hungary and Bohemia chosen King of the Romans about 1530–1. (Rapin, I. 793.) He was crowned a few days after at Aix-la-Chapelle.

1532. Emperor goes to the diet at Ratisbon beginning of 1532. Hungary invaded 1532. The Emperor goes to Italy; comes to Bologna about middle of Nov. 1532; negociates a league with the Italian States, which was not signed till Feb. next year.

1534. Landgrave of Hesse defeats King Ferdinand's army commanded by the Count Palatine, and restores Duke of Wirtemberg to his dominions, after which Duke of Wirtemberg and the Landgrave acknowledged Ferdinand as King of Romans, he agreeing to the restoration of Duke of Wirtemberg, and shortly after Elector of Saxony acknowledged Ferdinand 1534. (Rapin, I. 803.)

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GERMANY—*continued.*

1536. Act of confederacy of German Protestant Princes and States 1536. (Cleop. E. VI. 299.)

1538. Henry VIII. sends Christ. Mount and Thomas Paynell in March 1537–8 to the Smalcaldic League of Protestants. (Rapin, I. 819.)

1541. Diet at Ratisbon 5 April 1541. The Interim granted to the Protestants. The Emperor having ended the diet proceeds to Africa, and lands his army near Algiers, 22 Oct. 1541. A violent storm destroys a great part of his ships and men. Re-embarks beginning of Nov. 1541. (Rapin, I. 830.)

1544. Diet at Spires, where the Emperor attends to try to obtain assistance from Princes of Germany. The Diet broke up about end of May 1544. (Rapin, I. 840.)

Emperor heads his army in person; takes Commercy and Ligny in Le Barrois. Besieges St. Didier 8 July 1544. It held out six weeks. (Rapin, I. 840.)

1545. Diet at Worms broke up 18 Aug. 1545. The Emperor returns to the Low Countries, having ordered that a new diet should assemble at Ratisbon in Jan. following; but to amuse the Protestants he decrees that the divines of both parties should come to Ratisbon a month before the diet. (Rapin, I. 843.)

1546. League of the Pope and Emperor June 1546 against the Protestants. War commences against the Protestants. The Emperor takes Francfort, Ulm, and other towns belonging to the League, 1546. (Rapin, I. 845.)

GHENT:

1539. In 1539 revolted against the Governess of Low Countries by reason of certain taxes. Charles comes about middle of Jan. 1540, and punishes them, changing the form of their government. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, 822.)

1540. Castle of Ghent began to be built. *See* 27 April 1540. (Germ. Cal.)

Sentence against, by Emperor. *See* 30 April 1540. (Germ. Cal.)

GHINUCCI, { HIERONYMUS, / JEROME, } (AN ITALIAN) [This is the Bishop of Asculo]:

Became Bishop of Worcester Feb. 1522–3.

Bishop of Asculo sent as Nuncio from Rome to England. *See* 5–15 May 1520. (Galba, B. VI. 200.)

Applying for Bishopric of Worcester, Cardinal de Medicis wishing to resign. His letter dated London 12 July 1521. Signs Hie. Audit. Cam. (Wolsey, VI. 89.)

He seems to be in England endeavouring to obtain a bishopric. *See* 30 Dec. 1521. (Wolsey, VI. 86.)

He was at Rome 13 Dec. 1522. *See* his letter. (Wolsey, VI. 85.)

See of Worcester taken from him and given to Hugh Latimer 1535. (Rapin, I. 808.)

Ghinucci Bishop of Worcester elected a Cardinal. *See* 28 June 1535. (Ital. Cal,)

See ASCULO, BISHOP OF. *See also* WORCESTER, BISHOP OF.

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GIANNETTO, GUIDO:
JANNETTUS, GUIDUS:
JANNETTI, GUIDO:
He was secretary to Gregory Cassalis 21 Nov. 1536. (Ital. Cal.)
His letter from London 2 Aug. 1538. About to go to Italy 2 Aug. 1538. (Third Series, IV. 26. Original Papers.)
His letter from Nuremberg 12 Oct. 1538.

GIBERTUS, JO. MATTHEUS:
[I think he became Bishop of Verona in 1524? for on 4 Jan. 1523–4 he merely signs his name; but on 12 Dec. 1524 he signs Bishop of Verona. (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 49. 50.)]
Comes to England. *See* 30 Jan. 1522 [1521–2]. (Wolsey, II. 20.)
Thomas Hannibal, in the name of Henry VIII. and Wolsey, demands some favour of the Pope (then in Spain) for John Matheo, which he obtains. *See* 11 June 1522. (Wolsey, VI. 32.)

GIBETUS, JO. MATTHEUS, (Secretary to Cardinal de Medicis):
Returns from England to Rome. *See* 5 Sept. 1522. (Wolsey, VIII., Pt. I. 69.)
His letters from Rome 1523, 1524, 1525, 1526, 1527. His letters from Venice 1527–8. (Vit. B. IX. 39.)
See GYBERTUS. *See also* VERONA.

GIERADADDA:
Battle of, 15 April 1509. (Rapin, I. 707.)

GILDEFORD, JOHN:
Chamberlain to Lady Ann of Cleves; an annuity of forty marks granted to him Jan 1546–7. (Signings by Stamp.)

GILL, HUGH:
His letters from Rouan to Lord Lisle at Calais 23 March 1536–7. (Lisle Papers, III. 73. 74. 75.) 20 June 1537, 9 Aug. 1537.
His letter to Lord Lisle from Paris 24 July 1537.

GLASGOW, ARCHBISHOP OF:
1523. Comes from France to Scotland 1523. (Rapin, I. 757.)

GLENCAIRN, } EARL OF:
GLENCARN, }
Taken prisoner 25 Nov. 1542, and brought to London, where he arrives with the other prisoners 19 Dec. 1542. (Rapin, I. 833. 834.)
Convention between Henry VIII. and Earls of Lenox and Glencarn at Carlisle 17 May 1544. (Rapin, I. 839.)

GLOUCESTER, BISHOPRIC OF. *See* BISHOPRICS.

GOBELIN, JOHN:
Instructions of Poncher Bishop of Paris to Gobelin for negociating with Wolsey an alliance between the Dauphin and Princess Mary 8 April 1518. (Calig. D. VII. 1.)

GOCOLEING, CONRADUS:
Negociation of Hacket with him to leave Louvain and come to Wolsey on promise of advancement. *See* 14 May 1526. (Wolsey, VI. 24.)

GODOLPHIN, SIR WILLIAM:
Some officer at Boulogne 23 Aug. 1545. (Cal. Papers.)
Now appointed Baillye in Bullonois; going to England. *See* 19 Aug. 1546. (Cal. Papers.)

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GODONNYER:
Sent by Bourbon to Low Countries and England. *See* 19 June [1524]. (Wolsey, VII. 57. Flanders.)

GOLD, HENRY:
Letters from Louvain from Nic. Daryngton to him at Cambridge 28 April, 16 July, [1522]. (Third Series, III. 68. 69.)

GOLDEN FLEECE. *See* TOISON.

GOLDEN ROSE:
Sent by the Pope to Henry VIII. 1510. (Rapin, I. 708.)

GOMEZ, GUTER DE FUCUSALIDA:
His commission as Ambassador to England from Ferdinand of Arragon 11 May 1509. (Vesp. C. XII. 284.)

GONZAGO, FERDINAND DE:
With the Emperor against France May 1536.

GONSAGO, } SIGNOR LOIGI, (CAPTAIN):
GONZAGO, }
Offers his services to Henry VIII. (Ven. Corres., 16 May 1545.)

GONZAGO (GOZAGA). *See* MANTUA, MARQUIS OF. *See also* SICILY.

GONSALVO, SPANISH GENERAL, (called by the Spaniards the Great Captain):
Defeats the French, and makes his master (Ferdinand) sole possessor of the dominions of Naples 1510.

GOODRICK, BISHOP OF ELY:
Sent on an embassy into France May 1535.

GORDON, ALEXANDER:
Detained by Lady Regent. *See* 23 June 1543. (Flan. Cal.)

GORREVOD, LAUR. DE, (GOVERNOR OF BRESCIA):
To Henry VIII. 26 May 1519. (Vesp. C. I. 273 b.)
With Charles V. in Spain; dates his letter from Barcelona.

GOSEMANNE, FRERE:
Agent from France to the Emperor 1544.

GOUFFIER, ARTHUR DE, SEIGNEUR DE BOISSY, GRAND MASTER OF THE FRENCH KING'S HOUSEHOLD:
Died 1518. (Mézéray.)

GOUFFIER, GUILLAUME, SEIGNEUR DE BONIVET, ADMIRAL OF FRANCE:
Ambassador in England 1518. (Herbert.) *See* BONNIVET.

GOWER, GEORGE:
Sent by Dr. Layton from Low Countries to England for instructions. *See* 1 May 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

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GRAFTON, RICHARD:
Authorized by Henry VIII. to print a bible at Paris 1538.

GRAMMONT, GABRIEL DE, (OR D'AIGREMONT,) BISHOP OF TARBE:
Sent Ambassador to England from France beginning of 1527. (Rapin, I. 770.)
His arrival together with Sir F. Poyntz in Spain. *See* 17 July 1527. (Vesp. C. IV. 162. 170.)
Cardinal Grammont, French Ambassador at Bologna. *See* 14 Jan. 1532–3. (Ital. Cal.) 13 June 1533. (Ital. Cal.)

GRANADA, JAQUES:
Appointed to accompany Richard Morison, Ambassador to Denmark. (Signings by Stamp, Jan. 1546–7, MSS.)

GRAND MASTER OF FLANDERS:
Adrian de Croye 24 May 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

GRAND MASTER OF FRANCE:
Touching his death. *See* 21 May 1519. (Galba, B. v. 379.) (Letter from Archduchess of Low Countries.)
See MONTMORENCY.

GRANDVELE, NICHOLAS PERENOT, SEIGNEUR DE:
GRANDVILLE:
Chancellor to Emperor at Ratisbon. *See* May 1541. (Germ. Cal.)
Minister to the Emperor 1542–5.

GRATZ IN CARINTH:
Emperor departs from Vienna for Gratz on 8 May 1514, Sir R. Wingfield was to follow him on 19 May 1514. (Letters to King and Council, VII. 71.)

GRAVELING:
Henry VIII. visits Charles the Emperor there 10 July 1520. (Rapin, I. 743.)
Statement made of grievances of English merchants to Emperor's Commissioners at Gravelines May 1545. (Sup. Cal. to Germ. Cal.)

GRAY, LORD:
Taken prisoner 25 Nov. and brought to London 19 Dec. 1542. (Rapin, I. 833. 834.)

GRESHAM, R., SIR:
See 17 Aug. 1546, touching money matters. (Flan. Cal.)

GRESHAM, THOMAS:
See 1, 9 Oct. 1545. (Flan. Cal.)

GREY, LORD ANTHONY, (Brother to Marquis of Dorset):
Goes with the archers under Darcy to Spain May 1511. (Rapin, I. 710, note.)
Accompanies his brother, Marquis of Dorset, in his expedition against Guienne May 1512. (Rapin, I. 714, note.)

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GREY, LORD JOHN:
Accompanies his brother, the Marquis of Dorset, in his expedition to Guienne May 1512. (Rapin, I. 714, note.)
At Boulogne. *See* 24 May 1546. (Cal. Papers.)

GREY, LORD LEONARD, (Brother to the Marquis of Dorset):
With his brother, the Marquis of Dorset, in his expedition against Guienne, May 1512. (Rapin, I. 714, note.)
Appointed Marshal of Ireland 1534. (Ware's Ant.)
Appointed Deputy of Ireland 1534; revoked from Ireland early in Spring 1540. (Cox, I. 261.)
He was Viscount Grany in Ireland. (*See* Irish Book.)
Beheaded [? 1540] July 1541. (Cox, I. 265.) *See* the charges against him. (Cox, I. 264. 265.)

GREY, LORD THOMAS:
At Boulogne. *See* 24 May 1546. (Cal. Papers.)

GREY, LORD, OF WILTON:
Died of sweating sickness 1517. (Rapin, I. 737, note.)

GREY, WILLIAM, LORD, OF WILTON:
One of the Council at Calais 1542.
Before Montreuil July 1544.
He was at Guisnes [? Deputy] 1545; his letter 18 Aug. 1545. (Harl. Cat. vol. I. p. 119.) He was captain of the crews at Guisnes. (Same page, next column.)
Sent to command at Boulogne in room of Earl of Surrey 1545–6. (Rapin, I. 843.)
Appointed Captain and Seneschal of Boulogne and Bullonois. *See* 30 March 1546. (Cal. Papers.)
At Boulogne 13 May 1546. (Cal. Papers.)
Thanked by the King 26 May 1546. (Cal. Papers.)
Appointed, besides his common charge, to have special charge of Boulogne, a lieutenant being no longer needful. *See* 13 June 1546. (Cal. Papers.)
Deputy of town and marches of Boulogne; appointed a commissioner to fix limits between the French and English territories. *See* 7 Aug. 1546. (Cal. Papers.)

GRIFFITH, JAMES. *See* ELLINGTON.

GRIGG. *See* GRYGG.

GRIGNAY,
GRIMAN,
GRIMANNS, } GOVERNOR OF PROVENCE:
French Ambassador to the Emperor 1545.

GRIGNION, MONSIEUR DE:
French Ambassador in Germany. *See* 21 July 1545. (Germ. Cal.)

GRIMALDI, ANTHONY:
His letter from Genoa to Cromwell 13 June 1536. (Vit. B. XIV. 213. 226. 239.)

GRIMALDI, GIOVANNI BAPTISTA:
Takes sanctuary in Westminster 1509. (Herbert, 7.)

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GRIMANI:
Late Legate in Scotland, lately deceased in Rome. (Ven. Corres., 9 Aug. 1544.)

GRIMANI, CARDINAL, (Brother to him in Scotland):
Comes to Venice as Legate from Rome 31 March 1544. (Ven. Corres., 6 April 1544.) Made Legate of Parma and Placentia, where he is going after he leaves Venice.
Made Legate to French King. (Ven. Corres., 9 Aug. 1544.)

GRIMANI, MARK, PATRIARCH OF AQUILEA:
Comes over to Scotland with French Ambassadors De la Brosse and Menage in Oct. 1543. (Printed State Papers, Scots, vol. II. p. 353, note.)

GRISONS:
King of France makes an alliance with the Grisons, by which he provokes the Switzers to declare for the Pope 1510. (Rapin, I. 709.)

GRITTI, ANDREA:
Doge of Venice 1525. (Rapin, I. 761.)

GRITTI, ANDREW:
Venetian prisoner in France, concludes a league with France in the name of Venice, at Blois, 12 March 1512–3. Released and returned to Venice. (Rapin, I. 720.)

GRIGG:
Commended by Ghinucci Bishop of Worcester 6 April 1523. (Wolsey, VI. 84.)

GRYGGE, JO., [? same as Grigg above]:
Protonot. Apostol. to Henry VIII. from Rome 15 June 1518. (Vit. B. III. 220 b.)

GROOM OF THE STOLE. *See* OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.

GUASTO, MARQUIS, (IMPERIAL OFFICER):
At Rome with Lannoy 1527.
Taken prisoner in a naval battle before Naples by the French April 1528. (Third Series, III. 163.)
General of the forces against the Moors 1535; with the Emperor against France May 1536.
Governor of Milan 1541. Causes the two Ambassadors of the King of France to be murdered. (Rapin, I. 830.)
Sets out from Milan with 12,000 men to succour Nice 4 Sept. 1543. (Flan. Corres.)
Guasto, Marquis of, Imperial Commander, defeated at Cerisoles by Earl of Enghein, 14 April 1544. (Rapin, I. 839.) (Ven. Corres., 22 April 1544.)
Died 1545–6 or 1546. (Ven. Corres., 4 April, 13 May, 1546.)

GUDENBURG, VAN
See 27 July 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

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GUELDRES, DUKE OF:
Charles King of Castile to Henry VIII. for succour against Duke of Gueldres 6 July 1517. (Galba, B. v. 268.)
A professed enemy to Charles V., protected by France 1519. (Rapin, I. 740.)
Charles of Gueldres besieges Zubol in Utrecht. *See* 21 April 1524. (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 46.)
Touching the war between him and the Emperor 18 Aug. 1528. (Wolsey, XI. Pt. I. 191.)
A league between him and Henry VIII. 23 Jan. 1536 [?1535-6]. (Vit. B. XXI. 128.)
Gueldres, Duke (Charles) of, died 1537 (Mézéray, 610), and William Duke of Cleve and Anthony of Lorrain had pretensions to the Duchy. William Duke of Cleve survived but one year, and Martin, his son, went to Emperor at Ghent to demand the investiture of Gueldres, 1540. (Mézéray, 610.)
Guelderland submits to Emperor. *See* 11 Sept. 1543. (Flan. Cal.)

GUELDRES, BASTARD OF:
As to raising troops for Henry VIII. *See* 30 March 1544. (Flan. Cal.)
Letters from him (missing). *See* 18 May 1545. (Flan. Cal.)
The bastard son of Duke of Gueldres goes to England. *See* June 1545. (Flan. Cal.)
See CLEVES, DUKE OF. *See* CHARLES V. 1540.

GUERNSEY. *See* CONSTANCE.

GUICHE. *See* AMBASSADORS, 1515.

GUICCIARDINI, } (THE HISTORIAN), GOVERNOR OF REG-
GUISSARDIN, } GIO, IN ITALY:
Repulses the French general Marechal de Foix 1521.
Ambassador from Florence to the Emperor 1542; formerly Ambassador in England.

GUIENNE:
League for conquest of between Henry VIII. and Ferdinand of Arragon 1511. (Rapin, I. 713.) (Act. Pub. XIII. 311, Nov. 17.)
Expedition against—the fleet commanded by Sir Edward Howard, the army by Marquis of Dorset, May 1512. (Rapin, I. 714.)
Expedition against returns to England without effecting anything by reason of the duplicity of Ferdinand of Arragon Nov. or beginning of Dec. 1512. (Rapin, I. 716.)

GUILDFORD, EDWARD:
Knighted at Tournay Sept. 1513. (Rapin, I. 722, note 13.)
In Low Countries 27 Feb. 1514–5. (Wolsey, XI. Pt. I. 170.)
Sir Edward Captain of the Horse under Earl of Surrey in Picardy 1522. (Rapin, I. 752, note 7.)
With Suffolk in Picardy 1523. (Rapin, I. 755, note.)

GUILDFORD, HENRY:
Goes to Spain with the English archers under Darcy May 1511. (Rapin, I. 710, note.)

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GUILDFORD, HENRY—*continued.*
Sir Henry attends Cardinal Wolsey at the Congress at Calais July 1521. (Rapin, I. 747, note.)
Accompanies Wolsey to France July 1527. (Rapin, I. 771, note.)

GUILLARD, LEWIS, (BISHOP OF TOURNAY). *See* TOURNAY.

GUINEGASTE, or SPURS:
Battle of, 16 Aug. 1513. (Rapin, I. 722.)

GUISE:
Taken by storm by Count of Nassau, Imperial Commander in Picardy, 1536. (Rapin, I. 817.)

GUISE, COUNT OF:
Encamped under Montreuil 1522. (Hume.)

GUISE, DUKE OF:
Commands in Champagne; defeats Count de Firstenberg near Neufchatel, 1523. (Rapin, I. 755.)
His sister, Mary of Lorrain, marries King of Scotland, and arrives in Scotland beginning of June 1538. (Rapin, I. 818. 1821.)

GUISNES:
Commission to Sir Nic. Vaux to be Lieutenant of, 10 Nov. 1509. (Cal. Papers.)
Sir John Wallop was Governor. *See* 10 Aug. 1542. (Germ. Cal.)
Lord Grey of Wilton. His letter dated from Guisnes 18 Aug. 1545. (Harl. Cat. vol. I. p. 119.) Wilton was captain of the crews at Guisnes. (Same page next column.)
Negociations between Ardres and Guisnes between French and English Commissioners Nov., Dec., 1545.
Negociations for peace with French Commissioners at Calais and Guisnes in April and May 1546. (*See* French Cal.)
See ARDRES. *See* CALAIS.

GUISSARDIN. *See* GUICCIARDINI.

GUNDELFINGER:
A loan. *See* 29 Dec. 1542. 16 March 1545–6. (Germ. Cal.)

GUNS:
Casting guns for Henry VIII. in Flanders. Letters of Thomas Spinelly. *See* 9 Jan. 1509–10. (Galba, B. III. 3. 4.)

GURCE, } [? same], BISHOP OF, (CARDINAL):
GURK, }
Cardinal Gurce sent by Emperor to council assembled at Tours by King of France 1510. (Hist. France, Hainault.)
Minister from the Emperor to the Congress of Mantua 1511. His interview with the Pope. (Rapin, I. 711.)
Renounces on behalf of the Emperor the Council of Pisa 1512. (Rapin, I. 717.)

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GURCE, } [? same], BISHOP OF, (CARDINAL)—*continued.*
GURK }

Cardinal Gurce (Mattheus Langius); his letter from Inspruck to Henry VIII. 22 Sept. 1515. (Vit. B. II. 167 b.)
His letter to Wolsey from Augsburg 15 Jan. 1516 [?1515–6]. (Wolsey, VI. 4.)
Cardinal Gurcensus was in Low Countries 4 April [? 1516]. (Wolsey, XII. 96.)
His secretary De Hausen was certainly in Low Countries 4 June 1516. (Galba, B. IV. 73 b.)
His procurator Garard Stafford comes to England. *See* 20 June 1516. (Wolsey, I. 153. Flanders.)
In Low Countries. *See* 27 Jan. [1516–7], (Wolsey, VI. 2.) *See also* 27 Jan., 19 April, 1517. (Galba, B. V. 187.)
He dates from Augusta 20 Dec. 1518. (Wolsey, VI. 3.)
One of Charles' Ambassadors to solicit the electors of Germany 1519. (Robertson's Charles V.)

GUYLAND, COUNT:
An officer of the Empire 1544. (Cal. Papers.)

GUYOT DE HEULLE, } MONSIEUR:
GUYOT, }

Comes to England from Flanders 9 Jan. [1518–9]. (Wolsey, I. 80.)
Guyot de Heulle, his return from England. *See* 21 March [1518–9]. (Wolsey, VI. 5.)
See HEULLE.

GUYSCHE, MONSIEUR LA:
French officer in Montreuil 1544.

GYBERTUS, JO. MATTHEUS, BISHOP OF VERONA:
[I think he became Bishop of Verona in 1524.]
Comes to England. *See* 30 Jan. 1522 [1521-2].
His letters from Rome 1523, 1524, 1525, 1526, 1527.
His letters from Venice 1527–8.
See GIBERTUS. *See* VERONA. *See* VERONA, BISHOP OF.

HACKET, JOHN:
The King's Ambassador, resident with Lady Margaret; he was appointed to reside in Flanders in place of Robert Wingfield. *See* 7 May 1526. (Wolsey, XIV. 23.)
His arrival in Low Countries to succeed Sir R. Wingfield as agent. *See* 7 May 1526. (Wolsey, XIV. 23.)
His negociation with Hockstetter for money. *See* 24 Nov. 1526. (Wolsey, VI. 14.)
His letters from Flanders to Brian Tuke and Wolsey, 1526. (Galba, B. IX. 22. 27. 32. 37.) 1527. (Galba, B. IX. 38. 40. 46.) 1528. (Galba, B. IX. 53.) 1529. (Galba, B. IX. 140. 154. 167.)
One of Commissioners to treat of peace. *See* Commission 30 June. 1529. (Galba, B. IX. 188. 190. 191 b. 193 b. 196. 198.)

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HACKET, JOHN—*continued.*
About to return from Brussels, having finished his embassy; recommended by Emperor, 3 Jan 1530–1. (Galba, B. IX. 234.)
Delivers his credentials to Emperor. *See* 13 Feb. 1530–1. (Germ. Cal.)
Was in Low Countries, I believe, resident with Lady Regent. *See* 15 Nov. 1532. 1533. 1534.
He died Ambassador there. *See* his will 26 Oct. 1534. (Flan. Cal.) *See* 28 Oct. 1534. (Cromwell, XXII. 464. Flanders.)
His death. *See* 6 Nov. 1534. (Galba, B. X. 48. 54.)

HAGENOU:
Sir Robert Wingfield was there in Nov. 1516. The Emperor was there in Dec. 1516. Conference between Protestant and Catholic Princes June or July 1540. (MSS.) (Germ. Supp. Cal.) *See* 14 June 1540. (Germ. Cal.)
Opening of the diet at Hagenou. *See* 27 June 1540. (Germ. Cal.)

HAINAULT:
Invaded by French 1543. *See* ARTOIS.

HAINAULT, LORD OF:
[? Lord of Lignes]. (Rapin, I. 746, and note.)
Attacks the French; surprises Mortagne and St. Arnaud in the Tournaisis, 1521. (Rapin, I. 746, note.)

HALAM:
Taken in rebellion in an attempt against Hull, and executed 1537. (Rapin, I. 817.)

HALL, FRANCIS, (ONE OF COMMISSIONERS OF MUSTERS):
His letters to Wingfield at Calais from the camp before Terouenne 22, 23, 29 July 1537. (*See* Fly Leaf, Flan. Cal.)
Particulars of his visit to St. Omer, and of his interview with Emperor. *See* 1540. (Flan. Cal.)
The Emperor having arrived in Flanders, the Lord Deputy of Calais sent him thither to hear and learn what he could, latter end of 1540 or beginning of 1541. (Flan. Corres.)
His credentials to the Regent of Low Countries 20 June 1544. (Flan. Cal.)
His arrival with his colleagues and interview with Regent. *See* 29 Aug. 1545. (Flan. Cal.)

HALLER, CHRISTOPHER:
Haller, Christ., (merchant), his offer accepted. *See* 8 Aug. 1544. (Flan. Cal.)
Touching a loan. *See* 9–10 Sept. 1545. (Flan. Cal.)
Offers to lend money to Henry VIII. *See* 26 Aug. 1546. (Flan. Cal.)
Goes to England. *See* 4 Oct. 1546. (Flan. Cal.)

HAMBLETEW. *See* NEWHAVEN.

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HAMBURG:
Bishop of Asaph and J. Baker appointed to go to a diet at Hamburg to treat for restoration of King of Denmark 27 Feb. 1523–4. (Rymer, XIV. 12.)
The Emperor's Commissioners departing for the diet at Hamburg. *See* 27 Jan. 1533–4. (Flan. Cal.)
The Emperor means to influence diet of Hamburg. *See* 28 Jan. 1533–4. (Flan. Cal.)

HAMILTON, ANDREW:
One of the Hamiltons opposed to Angus in Scotland 1520. (Rapin, I. 743.)

HAMILTON CASTLE:
Taken by the Regent Albany 1516. (Rapin, I. 735.)

HAMILTON, JAMES:
Created Earl of Arran 10 Aug. 1503. (Rapin, I. 735, note.)

HAMILTON, STEPHEN, SIR:
Executed 1537. (Rapin, I. 817, note.)

HAMILTON, WILLIAM, SIR:
Ambassador in England from Scotland 14 April 1543. (Herbert.)

HAMME, MAYNARD VAN:
Captain of Clevois at Sittaert 1543. (Flan. Corres., 6 Sept. 1543.)

HAMPTON, GEORGE:
Coming to England, commended by Thomas Wynter (son of Wolsey) as having charge of his (Winter's) household at Paris. *See* 7 March 1527? [1526–7]. (Wolsey, XV. 102.)

HAMPTON COURT:
Presented to Henry VIII. by Cardinal Wolsey 1525. (Rapin, I. 764.)

HAINS:
Near Guisnes. *See* 29 June 1545. (Flan. Cal.)

HANNIBAL, THOMAS:
Appointed by Henry VIII. Ambassador to Pope (then in Spain), Emperor, and King of Portugal, 9 March 1521–2. (Vit. B. v. 46.)
Thomas Hannibal was at Plymouth, about to take shipping for Spain. *See* 28 March [1521–2]. (Wolsey, VI. 30.)
His first audience of the Pope at Saragossa. *See* 9 May 1522. (Vit. B. v. 62 b.)
His letter from Rome 8–12 Sept., 13 Dec., 1522. (Vit B. v. 93.)
Resident at Rome 1523. (Rapin, I. 756.) 1524. (Vit. B. VI. 19, &c.)
About to return to England. *See* the Pope's letter in his favour 19 May 1524. (Ital. Cal.)

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HANS TOWNS:
HANSE:
Each of which was a Republic. (Rapin, I. 790.)

HANYBALL, DR. THOMAS, MASTER OF THE ROLLS:
Resident for England at Rome 1523. (Rapin, I. 756, note 2.)
See HANNIBAL, preceding page.

HARDY, NIC.:
Jan. 1534–5. (Third Series, IV. 91.)

HARINGTON, JOHN:
With the army in France June 1544.

HARMAN, RICHARD:
Touching his affairs 7 Oct. 1528. (Wolsey, VI. 8. Flanders.)

HART, SEIGNEUR DE:
Ambassador for England in Court of France. *Vide* 6 April 1539. (Third Series, I. 71. France.)

HART, PERCEVAL:
Returns from France. *Vide* 30 May [1519]. (Third Series.)

HARVEL, EDMUND:
English resident at Venice. His letters from Venice. *See* 12 June 1526. (Ven. Cal.) 18 Jan. 1535 [? 1534–5]. (Nero, B. VII. 100.) 7 April 1535. (Nero, B. VII. 102.) 12 April 1536, 2 Nov. 1537, 13 Dec. 1538. (Nero, B. VII. 115. 117.) (Ven. Corres.)

HARVEY, NICHOLAS:
Announces his arrival at Augsburg 11 July 1530. (Germ. Cal.)
Re-credentials 13 Feb. 1530–1. (Germ. Cal.)

HARWELL, JOHN:
His proceedings in Italy, Bologna, and Venice, 1530. (Vit. B. XIII. 111 b. 122.) 1531. (Nero, B. VI. 162.)
His instructions to go to Duke of Urbino. *See* 21 Jan. 1538–9. (Ven. Cal.)
His letter from Venice 24 Aug. 1539. (Nero, B. VI. 165.) 20 May 1543. (Chapter House Papers, First Series, XI. 12.) 1540 and 1542. (Ven. Cal. 43. 44. 45. 46.)

HASTINGS, LORD:
With the army in France May 1513. (Rapin, 722.)

HASTINGS, ROGER, SIR:
Goes to Spain with English archers under Darcy May 1511. (Rapin, I. 710, note.)

HAUSEN, DE:
Secretary to Cardinal Gurce 1516. (Galba, B. IV. 73 b.)
His letter from Brussels 4 June 1516.

HAWKINS, DR. NICHOLAS, ARCHDEACON OF ELY:
Credentials from Henry VIII. to Charles V. and King of Hungary; sent to replace Dr. T. Cranmer 1 and 2 Oct. 1532.

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HAWKINS, DR. NICHOLAS—*continued.*
He had also credentials to divers Princes (German). 27, 30 Sept. 1532. (Vit. B. XXI. 78.)
Hawkins with the Pope and Emperor at Bologna. *See* 24 Dec. 1532. *See also* 1532–3. (Germ. Cal.)
Seems to have followed the Emperor from Bologna to Spain; the Emperor left Bologna 28 Feb. 1532–3. Hawkins staid there six months after. I find his letters dated Barcelona 11 June *et seq.*, 1533. *See* March [? 6] *et seq.* (Germ. Cal.)
He was at Barcelona 11 June 1533. At Almunia, in Spain, July, Aug., 1533. (Germ. Cal.)

HAVRE DE GRACE:
Forfeited by Francis I. 1516. (L'Art de Vérifiér les Dates.)

HAYNES, } DR.:
HEYNES, }
He and Dr. Mont agents to Protestant Princes for Henry VIII. *See* 8 Aug. 1535, detailing their journey to France.
He and Dr. Bonner sent to Emperor. *See* 7 April 1538. (Harl. No. 282. Art. 7.)
Haynes, Wyat, and Bonner, Ambassadors with Emperor. *See* 4 May [? 1539]. (Harl. 282. 54.)

HAYWARD, MR.:
Sent to England from Boulogne. *See* 24 May 1546. (Cal. Papers.)

HEDIM, }
[?] HESDIN, } JOHN:
Comes to England from Low Countries, having suffered persecution in those parts; commended by Cardinal Sion 16 Nov. 1516. (Letters to King and Council, v. 49.) *See* HESDIN.
See HESDIN.

HEDOYN:
Countersigns the King of France's letter 1523. (Rymer, XIV. p. 9.)

HEDYNG, DE. *See* HESDIN.

HEIDECH, BARON:
His letter to Henry VIII.; had communicated to Elector of Brandenberg what Henry VIII. had entrusted him with. *See* 7 July, 1 Nov. 1540. *See* 28 Feb. 1540–1. *See* 29 Aug. 1542. (Germ. Cal.)

HEISBACH, DR.:
Representative of Duke of Cleves at the conference at Worms. *See* end of 1540. (Germ. Cal.)

HELDO:
Vice-Chancellor of the Emperor, sent to the Protestants at Smalkade (Smalcald), Feb. 1537.

HELVA, }
HELVÆ, }
HELVE, } BISHOP OF, (BERNARD DE MESA):
ELVAS, }
1517. His letter dated London 4 Aug. 1517. (Wolsey, VI. 44.)
1518. Spanish Ambassador in England 1517-8. (Vesp. C. I. 109. 186. *See also* 103.)

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HELVA, &c., BISHOP OF—*continued.*

1518—*cont.* His credentials from King Charles 16 Aug. 1518. (Vesp. C. I. 186.)

1519. He was in England. *Vide* 13 Dec. 1519. (Third Series, II. 193.)

Charles V. to Wolsey as to conferring this bishopric on Wolsey 6 Oct. 1520. (Galba, B. XX. 162 b.)

Pace and Helve.—The Bishop of Pace (Peter Mote) was translated to that of Palentinæ in 1520, and the administration of the bishopric of Pace granted to Wolsey. *See* Wolsey, II. 25.) (Letter of Campegus, 4 July 1520.)

Wolsey yielded up the bishopric of Pace and the Bishop of Elvas obtained it. *Vide* Letter of Campegus 10 Dec. 1520. (Wolsey, II. 47.)

His letters dated London 1 July 1521. (Wolsey, VI. 43.) 29 Jan. 1522 [?1521–2]. (Wolsey, VI. 37.) 1 May 1522. (Wolsey, VI. 41.) 13 Sept. 1522. (Vesp. C. II. 13 b.)

Imperial Ambassador in England. *See* 3 Jan. 1523 [?1522–3]. (Nero, B. VII. 38.)

His letter on shipboard going to Spain 1 April [1523]. (Wolsey, VI. 39.)

See PACE AND ELVAS. *See also* DRINAWAR.

HELY, MONSIEUR DE, (BROTHER OF MADAM D' ESTAMPES):

Captain of Heading 1544. (Cal. Papers.)

HENRIQUES, DON FEDERICO:

Great Admiral of Spain. *See* 27 April 1522. (Wolsey, VI. 31.)

HENRY VIII. (KING OF ENGLAND):

Born 28 June 1491 at Greenwich.

1509. Ascended the throne 22 April 1509. Married Catherine 3 June 1509.

Crowned 24 June 1509.

1511. Sends Ferdinand King of Spain 1,500 archers (to assist him against the Moors) under Thomas Lord Darcy 1 June 1511. Enters into a league with Ferdinand King of Spain 1511. Concludes a treaty with Ferdinand for the conquest of Guienne 1511.

1512. Sends Commissioners (Silvester Bishop of Worcester, Thomas Docwra Lord Prior of St. John's, and Richard Abbot of Winchelcombe,) 4 Feb. 1512 to the Council held by Pope Julius at the Lateran 19 April 1512. Naval engagement commanded by Sir Tho. Knevit 1512.

Sends 16 May 1512 the Marquis of Dorset against Guienne.

1513. Passes over to Calais 30 June 1513, leaving Catherine the Queen Regent. Comes before Terouene 4 Aug. Terouene surrenders 24 Aug. 1513. Encamps before Tournay 15 Sept. Enters Tournay 24 Sept. 1513.

War with Scotland 1513. Battle of Flodden 9 Sept. 1513. Peace with Scotland 1513.

Returns to England 24 Oct. 1513.

1514. Concludes a peace with France 7 Aug. 1514. The Princess Mary married to Lewis Oct. 1514.

1515. Treaty with the Duke of Milan 1515.

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HENRY VIII.—*continued.*

1516. Queen Dowager of Scotland comes to London 3 May 1516.
1518. Delivers up Tournay 1518. Treaty of London concluded 2 Oct. 1518, between England, the Pope, Emperor, France, and Spain.
1519. At Penshurst 11 Aug. 1519. (MSS.)
1520. The Emperor Charles V. arrives in England 25 May; leaves England 30 May 1520.
Goes over to Calais with the Queen and his whole Court 30 May 1520. Visits the Emperor and Margaret of Savoy at Gravelines 24 June 1520.
1521. Wolsey meets the Emperor at Bruges, and concludes an alliance with the Pope and the Emperor against France, Nov. 1521. Receives the title of Defender of the Faith 1521. For this title *see* Ware's Ant. p. 72.
1522. Visited by the Emperor Charles V. 26 May; Henry makes him a Knight of the Garter. Charles makes Surrey admiral of his dominions, and leaves England July 1522.
A truce with Scotland 1522. (Hume.)
Surrey, after having landed some troops at Cherbourg in Normandy, and laid waste the country, sails to Morlaix in Brittany, which he takes and plunders; then sails to Calais, where he takes the command of the English army about to invade France, 1522.
1523. The Earl of Surrey leads an army into Scotland, and burns Jedburgh, 1523.
Sends an army under Suffolk to invade Picardy 24 Aug. 1523.
1524. A new treaty between the Emperor and England for the invasion of France 1524.
1525. Makes an alliance with the Regent of France, the King being still prisoner, 30 Aug. 1525.
1526. Joins the Pope, Italian States, King of France, against the Emperor, 1526.
1527. A new treaty further to cement the union between France and England 18 Sept. 1527.
Declares war against the Emperor Sept. 1527.
Scruples as to his marriage 1527. Applies to the Pope for a divorce 1527.
1528. Wolsey and Campeggio appointed to try the marriage 1528.
1529. Wolsey and Campeggio open their Court to try the marriage 1529. The Court abruptly prorogued by Campeggio 1529.
Wolsey resigns the Great Seal Oct. 1529.
A general peace in Europe 1529.
1532. An interview between Henry and Francis at Boulogne and Calais Oct. 1532.
The King marries Anne Boleyn 14 Nov. 1532.
1533. The Princess Elizabeth born 7 Sept. 1533.
1535. A commission sent into Ireland to remove the Pope's authority, and to reduce it to conformity with England, 1535. (Cox, I. 246 *et seq.*)
1535. Negociations for marrying the Princess Elizabeth to the Duke of Angoulême 1535.
1536. Death of Catherine of Arragon 6 Jan. 1536.
Execution of Anne Boleyne 19 May 1536.
The King marries Jane Seymour 20 May 1536.

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HENRY VIII.—*continued.*

1536—*cont.* An insurrection headed by Dr. Mackrel 1536. An insurrection in the north headed by Ask 1536.

1537. Prince Edward born 12 Oct. 1537. The Queen dies 24 Oct. 1537.

1538. Negociations with the German Protestants 1538. Erects six new bishoprics 1538.

Declares against the authority of the Council of Mantua 1538. Disputation with Lambert 1538.

1539. Abbots, &c. began to surrender their abbeys, &c. 1539. (Cox, I. 260.) (Ware, 152.)

1539. The King solicits the Duchess Dowager of Longueville in marriage 1539.

1540. Marries Anne of Cleves 6 Jan. 1540. Divorced.

Marries Catherine Howard 8 Aug. 1540. Countess of Salisbury beheaded 27 May 1540.

Makes a progress into the north.

1541. An Act passed in Ireland that the King and his successors be Kings of Ireland 1541. (Cox, I. 267.) *See* 271.

1542. Takes the title of King of Ireland 1542. War with Scotland 1542.

Queen Catherine Howard executed 1542.

Jesuits introduced into Ireland 1542. (Cox, I. 272.)

Sir Robert Bowes defeated in Scotland 24 Aug. 1542.

The rout of Solway 24 Nov. 1542. Death of James V. 14 Dec. 1542.

Commissioners appointed in every province of Ireland to decide controversies 1542. (Cox, I. 274.)

1543. Proposals of marriage between Prince Edward and the young Queen of Scotland Jan. 1543.

Pledges (Scotch) delivered to Earl of Cumberland and Sir T. Wharton Jan. 1542–3.

Enters into a league with the Emperor 1543 against France. Sends over 6,000 men to the Emperor under Sir John Wallop.

Marries Catherine Par (Parr), widow of Nevil Lord Latimer, 12 July 1543.

1544. Sends 25,000 men to Scotland, and 50,000 men by land to France, besides a great army by sea, 1544. (Minute to Harvel.) (Ven. Corres., 25 April 1544.)

Sends the Earl of Hertford and Lord Lisle (Admiral) to invade Scotland, who burn Leith, Edinburgh, Haddington, and Dunbar, May 1544.

Lenox obliged to fly into England, and Henry gives him the Lady Margaret Douglas, his niece, in marriage, 1544.

The King goes over to Calais 14 July, leaving Queen Catherine Par Regent. Returns to England 30 Sept. 1544.

Receives 700 Irishmen sent him by the Lord Deputy who did notable service at Boulogne 1544. *See* Cox, I. 277.

Boulogne surrenders to him 14 Sept. 1544.

Sir Ralph, now Lord, Evers, enters Scotland, and having laid waste Tiviotdale and the Merse, fortifies Coldingham Abbey, 1544.

1545. Lord Evers enters Scotland with 5,000 men; is slain, and his army put to flight, 17 Feb. 1545.

1546. The King sends the Earl of Hertford and Lord Lisle to Calais 1546.

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HENRY VIII.—*continued.*

1546—*cont.* A marriage proposed between Prince Edward and one of the nieces of the Emperor beginning of 1546. (Germ. Corres.)

Peace with France and Scotland June 1546.

The King's will dated 30 Dec. 1546; signed Jan. 1546–7. (Signings by Stamp.)

Dies 28 Jan. 1546–7.

HENRY, GRACE DE DIEU:

The name of the ship built by Henry VIII. in consequence of the loss of the Regent (a ship so called) which was blown up in an engagement with the French Aug. 1512. (Rapin. I. 715.)

HEPBURN, BISHOP OF MURRAY, PRIOR OF SAINT ANDREWS:

Had been elected Archbishop of Saint Andrews, but forced to resign it to Forman by the credit and authority of Alexander Hume. Revenges himself on Hume on his advice being asked by the new Regent Albany 1515. (Rapin, I. 733.)

See MURRAY, BISHOP OF.

HERALD, CLARENCEUX. *See* CLARENCEUX.

HERALD. *See* WINDSOR HERALD. *See* RICHMOND HERALD. *See* SOMERSET HERALD. *See* GARTER KING.

HERBAIS, SIEUR DE:

Sent by Emperor to Henry VIII. *See* 8 Nov 1543. (Germ. Cal.)

HERBERT, LORD OF GOWER, CHEPSTOW, AND RAGLAND:

Appointed Lord Chamberlain on accession of Henry VIII. April 1509. (Herbert, 3.)

Henry VIII. promises Ferdinand of Arragon to send a new supply of troops under his Chamberlain, Lord Herbert, 1512. (Rapin, I. 716, note.)

Commands part of the army sent over to Calais May 1513. Besieges Terouenne June 1513. (Rapin, I. 722.)

Sent with 6,000 men to France a short time after the Earl of Shrewsbury 1513.

Created Earl of Worcester 2 Feb. 1514. (Nicolas.)

The Earl of Worcester attends Cardinal Wolsey at the Congress at Calais July 1521. (Rapin, I. 747, note.)

See WORCESTER, EARL OF:

HERBERT, LORD:

At Bologna 24 May 1546. (Cal. Papers.)

HERBOUVILLE, JANOT D':

French Governor of the Castle of Cremona 1523; he had kept it for nearly two years after the taking of the town. (Rapin, I. 755, note 2.)

HERCULES:

His letter from Antwerp, sending Wolsey a present; states that after he left Wolsey he had been attacked by gout. *See* 18 Jan. 1522 [? 1522–3].

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HERCULE, SIGNOR, (VISCOUNT OF MILAN):
Offers his services to Henry VIII. (Ven. Corres., 28 June 1545.)

HEREFORD, BISHOP OF, (EDWARD FOX):
His credentials sent to Elector of Mentz. *See* 30 Sept. 1535. (Germ. Cal.)
Memorial of John Frederick Elector of Saxony and Ph. Landgrave of Hesse, presented to Bishop of Hereford, Ambassador. *See* 25 Dec. 1535. (Germ. Cal.)
Sent to treat with the Princes of the Protestant League 1535.
His letter as Bishop of Hereford from Wittenberg 9 Jan. [1535–6]. (Lisle Papers, IV. 14.)
Died 8 May 1538. (Rapin, I. 820.)

HEREFORD, BISHOP OF, (EDMUND BONNER):
Ambassador in France 2 Oct. 1538. (Flan. Cal.)
Elected Bishop of Hereford 27 Nov. 1538. (Nicolas.) *See also* Dec. 1538. (French Cal.)
Ambassador in France, Jan., Feb., March 1538–9. (French Cal.)
Bishop of Hereford was at Melun March 1538–9. (Third Series, IV. 143.)
Letter to the Bishop of Hereford, then with Emperor in Spain, 1 March 1538–9. (Germ. Cal.)
In France in Oct. 1539, at which time Brian was ordered to leave him resident. (French Cal.)
Before his consecration as Bishop of Hereford he was translated to, (Nicolas says Lincoln,) but it should be London, 20 Oct. 1539. ? 1538.
See BONNER. *See also* LONDON.

HEREFORD, BISHOPRIC OF:
Held by a foreigner; Wolsey had the farm of it. 1515.
See how it came to be held by a foreigner. (Rapin, I. 733, and note 2.)

HERMES, MONSIEUR DE:
Of the Emperor's Chamber 1542.

HERTFORD, EARL OF:
1537. Edw. Seymour; created Oct. 1537. (Rapin, I. 818.)
1540. Sent as Commissioner to Calais 1540, about the end. (Rapin, I. 828–9, note 2.)
1541. He and Dr. Carne appointed Commissioners to meet those of France at Calais, as to limits of Cowswade. *See* 5 Jan. 1540–1. (French Cal.)
1542. With Duke of Norfolk and the army in Scotland Oct. 1542. (Rapin, I. 833, note.)
1544. Leader of the forces in the expedition against Scotland; conducts the troops to Newcastle; embarks them in the fleet brought by the Admiral Lord Lisle. Lands at Leith 4 May; burns Leith and Edinburgh, and returns to Berwick, 18 May 1544. (Rapin, I. 839.)
With the King at Calais July 1544. (Rapin, I. 840, note 6.)
Was in the camp before Boulogne 13 Aug. 1544. (Herbert.)
Was Lord Great Chamberlain in Oct. 1544. Was at Calais in Oct. 1544. (Cal. Papers.)

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HEREFORD, EARL OF—*continued.*

1544—*cont.* One of the Commissioners to treat of peace at Calais about end of 1544. (Rapin, I. 841, note 2.)

Commissions for him and Bishop of Winchester to negociate with Emperor's Ambassadors a treaty of strict alliance. *See* 9 Oct. 1544. (Germ. Cal.)

He and Bishop of Winchester were at Brussels 13 Nov. 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

Orders to take leave and return direct to England, 21–22 Nov. 1544. (Germ. Cal.) [? Calais.]

Succeeds Admiral Dudley (Lord Lisle) as Governor of Boulogne about end of 1544. Sallies out from Boulogne and dislodges Marshal de Biez about Jan. 1544–5. (Rapin, I. 841, note 6.)

1545. Advances against the Scots with 12,000 men about 1 July 1545. (Rapin, I. 842.)

1546. Appointed to be the King's Lieutenant in France. *See* 21 March 1545–6. *See* his letter from Calais 27 March 1546. (Cal. Papers.)

Sent to prevent the French cutting off the communication between Boulogne and Calais about 1545–6. (Rapin, I. 843.)

One of the Commissioners to treat with French between Ardres and Guisnes. *See* 17–27 April 1546. (French Cal.)

Recalled from France. *See* Cal. Papers, 23 July 1546.

His commission to resume his functions as Lieutenant General in France. *See* 15 Sept. 1546. (Cal. Papers).

HESDINE, HEDIN, } JO. DE:

Emperor's letter recommending him, coming to England as his Ambassador, 7 March 1515–6. (Vit. B. XIX. 29.)

Hedin, Jo. de, Magister Hospitii to Lady Margaret. Recommended by Lady Margaret as coming Ambassador from the Emperor 16 March 1515–6. (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 37.)

Sent by Emperor Maximilian as Ambassador to England. *See* 7–16 March 1515–6. (Vit. B. XIX. 29.) (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. s. 37.) He was sent to be joint Ambassador with Barth. Titonius Count Decian.

Comes to England from Low Countries recommended by Cardinal Sion, having suffered persecution in those parts. *See* 16 Nov. 1516 (Letters to King and Council, V. 49.)

Solicits reward for his endeavours to recover town of Mortaigne from Prince of Ligne. His letter to Wolsey from Malignes 16 April 1518. (Vesp. C. I. 134 b.) (Third Series Chapter House Papers, IV. 128.)

His letter; had orders from the King his Master and Madame to come to England. *See* 1 June 1519. (Wolsey, VI. 79.)

Letter of Lady Regent in his favour, 6 June 1519. (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 44.) He is here called Maitre d'Hotel to Lady Margaret.

Ambassador for King of Castile in London 27 June, 12 July, 1519. (Galba, B. V. 264. 272.)

He was at Brussels in May 1519. (Galba, B. V. 380.)

Sent to England. Credentials 13 Aug. 1523. (Galba, B. VIII. 45.)

De Hesdin to English Ambassador; desires to clear himself from aspersions. Liege 18 Nov. 1523. (Galba, B. VIII. 89.)

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HESDINE, } JO. DE—*continued.*
HEDIN, }

Hesdin also sent to England 30 Nov. 1523. (Galba, B. VIII. 90.) 3 Dec. 1523. (Third Series, III. 145.)

Henry VIII. wrote letters in his favour to Low Countries. Answer 12 July 1525. (Letters to King and Council, VII. 87.)

Mons. Hesding coming to England. *See* 15 Feb. 1532–3. (Flan. Cal.)

Mons. de Hesding dead. *See* 7 Dec. 1534. (Cromwell, XLV. 26.)

HESDIN, PICARDY:

Besieged by Earl of Surrey and Count de Buren Sept. 1522; they were obliged to raise the siege after five or six weeks. (Rapin, I. 752.)

HESSE, LANDGRAVE OF:

Defeats the army of Ferdinand King of the Romans, commanded by the Count Palatine, and restores Duke of Wirtemberg to his dominions. Ferdinand agrees to Wirtemberg's restoration, and is acknowledged King of Romans by the Landgrave and Duke, 1534. (Rapin, I. 803.)

Memorial of Landgrave of Hesse and John Frederick Elector of Saxony to become Protector of Confession of Augsburg. *See* 25 Dec. 1535, and answer thereto. (Germ. Cal.)

Petition of Hesse and Duke of Saxony, with answer of Ambassadors of Henry VIII., 1536 [? 1535].

Reasons of Duke of Saxony and Landgrave of Hesse to Henry VIII. for not obeying the Emperor's summons to a council 26 March 1537. (Cleop. E. VI. 283. 292.) Also their answers to Ambassadors of Henry VIII., Christ. Montanus and Thomas Panellus [? Spinelly], 4 April 1539. (Cleop. E. VI. 285.)

Union of Landgrave of Hesse and Duke of Saxony against Duke of Brunswick. *See* 29 July 1542. (Germ. Cal.)

Proceedings of Hesse and King of Denmark against Duke of Brunswick. *See* 19 Oct. 1545. (Flan. Cal.)

He and the Elector of Saxony command the Protestant army against the Emperor and Pope 1546. (Rapin, I. 845.)

HEULLE, SIRE GUYOT DE:

His letter from Brussels to Henry VIII. 21 May [?1518]. (Galba, B. VI. 40.)

See GUYOT.

HEURDE, PH. VAN. *See* STORNEDE, LORD.

HEUSDIN, CASTLE OF:

Delivered to French. *See* 27 Oct. 1529. (Flan. Cal.

HEYDEK, GEORGE, BARON AB, (A GERMAN):

Employed by Henry VIII. 1545, 1546. (Germ. Corres.)

HEYDEK, JOANNES AB:

Brother to Baron Heydek 1546. (Germ. Corres.)

HEYNES. *See* HAYNES.

HIERONYMUS. *See* GHINUCCI.

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HILDESHEIM, BISHOP OF:
Put under ban of the empire together with Henry Duke of Brunswick 1521. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, p. 477, under Brunswick.)

HIPPOLITO. *Vide* MEDICIS.

HIPPORIGIENSIS, CARDINAL:
Intercepted on his way to the conclave. *See* 17 Dec. 1521. (Wolsey, II. 29.)

HISPANUS, PETER MENDOSA:
Imperial Ambassador; letter in his favour 4 Feb. 1526–7. (Vesp. C. IV. 26 b.)

HOBY, PHILIP:
Particulars of Philip Hoby's mission sent with Holbein to procure Duchess of Milan's picture. *See* 14 March 1537–8. (Flan. Cal.)
Instructions for him and Sir Thomas Wyat to be declared to Emperor 16 Oct. 1538. (Harl. No. 282. 73.)

HOCSTRATEN, COUNT:
Sent to England by Lady Margaret Regent of Low Countries. *See* 23 May 1520. (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 33.)

HOGSTETTER, AMBROSIUS:
Banker, merchant, or money lender; John Hackett's negociations with him. *See* 24 Nov. 1526. (Wolsey, VI. 14.)

HOGSTRATE, LORD:
Some officer in Flanders. *See* 17 Aug. 1527. Bad with the gout. (Wolsey, VI. 17.)

HOGSTRATE, MONSIEUR DE, (GOVERNOR OF GELDRES).

HOLBIN, HANS:
Henry Duke of Mecklenburg to Henry VIII., recommending the case of his servant Holin (Holbin). *See* 12 March 1526–7. (Germ. Cal.)
Holbin's letter from Antwerp; states why the above letter had not been sent, but sends it now. *See* 13 Aug. 1527. (Germ. Cal.)

HOLCROFT, THOMAS:
Sent to Scotland 1535. (Rapin, I. 808, note.)

HOLLAND:
1521. The sea overflows the dykes in Holland and drowns 72 villages and 100,000 people 1521. (Rapin, I. 749, note 6.) *See also* LOW COUNTRIES, 1521, 1530.
1534. Mutiny there; Baptists. *See* 31 March, 5 April, 1534. (Cromwell, MSS. IV. 127. 129.)

HOLSTEIN, FREDERICK I. DUKE OF:
Was proclaimed King of Denmark 1523, after retreat of Christian, his nephew, 1523. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, 509.)

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HOLY LEAGUE:
Pope, Ferdinand, and Venetians, 20 Oct. 1511. (Mézéray, 549.)
Italian or Holy League 1526. [?] Treaty of Cognac 22 May. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, 314.)

HOLY MAID OF KENT. *See* BARTON.

HOMEDES, JOHN. *See* MALTA.

HONNENG (HONNYNG), WILLIAM:
His letter in French from Sens (France) to Wriothesley 28 March 1538–9. (Third Series, IV. 140.)

HONNINGS, JOHN:
Clerk of the Privy Council 11 Sept. 1544. (Cal. Papers.)

HOPKINS, NICHOLAS:
Prior of the Carthusian Monastery of Hinton near Bristol, pretended to foretell things to come. Consulted by Duke of Buckingham. (Rapin, I. 748.)

HORN, MONSIEUR JAQUES DE:
Touching his negociation in England. *See* 10 April 1517 (Galba, B. v. 184.) (Letter of Archduchess of Savoy.)
Coming to England. *See* 22 Feb., 22 March, [? 1518–9]. (Galba, B. v. 383 b. 339 b.)
Margaret Regent of Flanders to Wolsey respecting the negociations of De Horn in England 10 April 1517. (Galba, B. v. 184.)

HORSE GUARDS:
Besides the band of fifty archers instituted by Henry VII. to attend on him, fifty horse guards were raised by Henry VIII. 1509, of which the Earl of Essex was Captain, and Sir John Peachy Lieutenant. Each of these horse guards had an archer, a demi-lance, and a custrell or coustillier, or a kind of ambactus or servant, besides three great horses for his own use; it grew to a considerable number; their horses were trapped in cloth of gold, silver, or goldsmiths' work; the expense was so great that it could not continue after the rate it began; or whether it raised some jealousy in the people, it was dissolved at last, and came to nothing. (Herbert, 9.)

HORSE, MASTER OF, (SIR THOMAS KNEVET:)
Commands a fleet on the coast of Brittany, and blown up, together with the French Admiral, 1512.

HORSES:
A present of horses sent to Henry VIII. by Emperor. *Vide* 18 May 1523. (Vesp. C. II. 133.)

HORSLEY, JOHN:
Captain of Bamburgh 1540. (Ridpath, 537.)

HOSPITAL, SAINT THOMAS. *See* SAINT THOMAS'S HOSPITAL.

HOSPITALS. *See* COLLEGES AND HOSPITALS.

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HOSTAGES:
For surrender of Tournay to France 12 Jan. 1518–9. (Calig. D. VII. 75.)
Hostages for Francis I. when he was liberated 1525–6; the King's two sons. *See* FRANCE, 1525–6.

HOUSEHOLD:
Steward of the Household, Earl of Shrewsbury, 1509.

HOWARD, CATHERINE, (Duke of Norfolk's Niece):
Declared Queen 8 Aug. 1540, the King having privately married her some time before. (Rapin, I. 828.)
Her lewdness discovered 1541. Her conduct brought before the Parliament 16 Jan. 1541-2. Beheaded on Tower Hill 12 Feb. 1541–2. (Rapin, I. 831.)

HOWARD, EDMUND, SIR:
Commander of the right wing at the battle of Flodden 9 Sept. 1513. (Rapin, I. 724, note.)

HOWARD, EDWARD, SIR:
Appointed standard-bearer by Henry VIII. 1509. (Rapin, I. 703.)
Lord Admiral. He and his brother Thomas take the two ships of Breton 1511. (Rapin, I. 710.)
Commander of the fleet for the Guienne expedition given to him; expedition embarks 16 May 1512. (Rapin, I. 715.)
Plunders coast of France. Furious engagement between his fleet and the French 10 Aug. 1512. (Rapin, I. 715.)
Howard, Lord Edward, who had been appointed Lord Admiral 4 Henry VIII. 19 March, killed in a naval engagement with the French, 25 April 1513. His brother Thomas Lord Howard appointed Admiral. (Rapin, I. 721.)

HOWARD, LORD THOMAS, (Son of Earl of Surrey):
He and his brother Edward the Lord Admiral take Breton's two ships, Breton being killed, 1511. (Rapin, I. 710.)
Takes the command of the army sent against Guienne by reason of the sickness of Marquis of Dorset. Troops mutiny, embark and land in England Nov. or beginning of Dec. 1512. (Rapin, I. 716.)
Appointed Lord Admiral on the death of his brother 1513. (Rapin, I. 721.)
At the battle of Flodden 9 Sept. 1513; the vanguard led by him. (Rapin, I. 724, note.)
Becomes Earl of Surrey, his father being created Duke of Norfolk, 1 Feb. 1513–4. (Rapin, I. 726.)

HOWARD, THOMAS, (Brother to Duke of Norfolk by another Mother):
Sent to the Tower, having been detected in a design to marry Margaret Douglas the King's niece [daughter of the Queen of Scotland, sister to Henry VIII.], 1536. (Rapin, I. 812.)
An Act touching Royal marriages passed in consequence of this, in 1536.
He died in prison 1536.

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HOWARD, WILLIAM, (Brother to Duke of Norfolk):
His instructions to go to Scotland to propose an interview between Henry VIII. and the King of Scotland 4 July 1534. (Scotch Cal.)
Sent Ambassador to Scotland 1535. (Rapin, I. 808, note. (Herbert, p. 184.)
Note.—This date would seem to be wrong according to the above reference from the original manuscripts.
Ambassador in France. *See* Oct. 1537. (French Cal.)
His letter from France 9 June 1540. (Calig. E. IV. 36.)
Appointed resident Ambassador in France; Wallop revoked. *See* 5–18 Jan. 1540–1. (French Cal.)
Revoked from France, and Sir W. Paget appointed. *See* 24 Sept. 1541. (French Cal.)
Committed to the Tower. *See* Dec., about 15, 1541. (French Cal.)
He and his lady condemned touching Catherine Howard 1541–2. (Rapin, I. 831.)

HULLE:
The Pope's collector, going to Scotland. *See* 13 May 1545. (Flan. Cal.)

HUME, LORD ALEXANDER:
Suspected to have killed Jac. IV. at the battle of Flodden 9 Sept. 1513. (Rapin, I. 725.)
Hume, Alexander, President of the Marches bordering on England during the life of Jac. IV. He had committed such outrages on the borders, as some say, for fear of being called to account for it, killed Jac. IV. as he was retiring from Flodden, 9 Sept. 1513. (Rapin, I. 729.)
Proposes Duke of Albany as Regent, who is elected, 1514. (Rapin, I. 729.)
Looked on with an evil eye by Albany on his arrival in May 1515. The Bishop of Murray having prejudiced him in the Regent's mind, Hume, to revenge himself, plots to send the young King to England. Flies into England upon the plot being discovered together with his brother William 1515. Returns to Scotland 1515. (Rapin, I. 733.)
Summoned to appear before the Parliament of Scotland; refuses; condemned for default. Albany raises 10,000 troops against him. Hume submits, and is given into custody to Earl of Arran. Hume persuades Arran to escape with him, and claim the Regency. Albany takes Hamilton Castle. Hume destroys Dunbar 1516. (Rapin, I. 735.)
After divers pardons, beheaded, and his brother William, 1517. (Rapin, I. 737.)

HUME, WILLIAM, (BROTHER TO ALEXANDER):
Plots to carry the young King of Scots to England; flies to England 1515; returns to Scotland. (Rapin, I. 733.)
Beheaded by Albany 1517. (Rapin, I. 737.)

HUNGARY, MARY QUEEN DOWAGER OF, (SISTER OF THE EMPEROR):
Succeeds Margaret of Savoy as Regent or Governess of the Low Countries 1530.

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HUNGARY, MARY QUEEN DOWAGER OF—*continued.*
Her interview with Francis I. *See* 25 Oct. 1538. (Galba, B. x. 337.)
Lewis II. King of Hungary defeated by Solyman at the battle of Mohatz, and drowned, and most part of Hungary lost, 1526. (Rapin, I. 768.)
Upon the death of Lewis II. Ferdinand of Austria (brother to Emperor Charles V.) laid claim to the crown of Hungary, having married the sister of Lewis II. He and John de Zapol Wayvode of Transilvania were both elected by different parties. John put himself under the protection of Solyman, who caused him to be crowned at Buda. Ferdinand prepared to prosecute his right. (Rapin, I. 768.)
Ferdinand notifies his election to be King of Hungary 2 Aug. 1527. (Germ. Cal.)
Buda besieged by King of Romans, defeated by the Turks 1541. (Rapin, I. 830.) And shortly after Solyman, under colour of taking young Zapol under his protection, enters the city and becomes master of a great part of the kingdom. (Rapin, I. 830.)
See ZAPOL.

HURUSE, MAURICE:
One of Swiss orators sent to England. *See* 13 April 1514. (Letters to King and Council, VI. 22. Switzerland.)

HURTADO, DON DIEGO HURTADO DE MENDOCA:
One of Councillors of Spain. *See* 27 April 1522. (Wolsey, VI. 31.)
See MENDOSA.

HUSSEY, } EDWARD, SIR:
HUSEY, }
With the army in France May 1513. (Rapin, I. 722, note.)

HUSSEY, JOHN, SIR:
Attends Cardinal Wolsey at the Congress at Calais July 1521. (Rapin, I. 747, note.)

HUSSEY, WILLIAM:
Knighted at Tournay Sept. 1513. (Rapin, I. 722, note 13.)

HUSSEY, LORD:
Beheaded 1537. (Rapin, I. 817, note 3.)

HUTTON, JOHN:
His letter from Brussels 8 Jan. 1532–3. (Flan. Cal.)
If the indorsements are correct he was in Flanders 3 May *et seq.* 1534. (*See* Flan. Cal.)
His letters from Flanders 1536. (Flan. Cal.)
At Rouen going to Paris. *See* 9 Oct. 1536. (French Cal.)
Was in Flanders 8 Jan. [1532–3], 3 May [1534]. (Flan. Cal.)
Copy of his instructions on his return to Flanders as agent of Henry VIII. about 3 April 1537.
His letters touching his interview with Queen Regent upon his return to Netherlands 12 April 1537. (Flan. Cal.)
He was with the Imperial army at the camp before Terouenne July, and at Bruges and Antwerp in Aug. 1537. (*See* Flan. Cal.)

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HUTTON, JOHN—*continued.*
His letters from Flanders to Cromwell, Lord Privy Seal [1537–8], 20 Jan., 3 March. (Cromwell, XVIII. 412, 414.)
Died on 6 Sept. 1538. (Cromwell, XXX. 46.)

HYLUS, ALBANUS:
His letter to Cromwell from Bologna 24 Sept. 1538. (Cromwell, XVIII. 477.)

ICHYNGHAM, } SIR EDWARD:
YCHINGHAM, }
Accompanies the Lord Admiral against France April 1513. (Rapin, I. 721, note.)
In England. Thomas Spinelly requests Cardinal Wolsey to send back his (Spinelly's) servant as soon as possible. 22 Feb. 1514–5. (Wolsey, XI. Pt. I. 119. 170.)
Ychingham comes from Spain to Paris and sent to England by Bishop of Bath and Dr. Taylor. *See* 5 Oct. 1526. (Wolsey, XII. 12.)

INDIES (WEST):
The Royal Spanish Council of the Indies was first established in 1511, and brought into a more perfect form by Charles V. in 1524. It has the supreme government of all the Spanish dominions in America. All laws and ordinances relative to the government and police of the colonies originate there, and must be approved of by two thirds of the members before they are issued in the name of the king. To it each person employed in America from the viceroy downwards is accountable. This council is held in the place where the king resides, as he is always supposed to be present. The decisions of the Board of Trade of Spain are subject to the review of this council. (Robertson's America, Book VIII. p. 12 to 14.)
See AMERICA *See also* TRADE.

INDULGENCES:
Sale of, 1517. (Rapin, I. 736.)

INSURRECTION. *See* REBELLION.

INTERCOURSE:
Treaty of amity and intercourse between Henry VIII. and Prince of Castile 24 Jan. 1515–6. (Galba, B. IV. 14.) (Rymer, XIII. 539.)
Intercourse, treaty of, between Henry VIII. and Charles V. 11 April 1520. (*See* Rymer, XIII. 714.)

INTERDICT:
By the Pope against the Florentines and Pisans, for allowing the council of Schismatic Cardinals to meet at Pisa, 1511. (Rapin, I. 712.)
England put under an interdict by Paul III. 1535. (Rapin, I. 807.)

INTERIM:
The diet called by the Emperor at Ratisbon 5 April 1541. Grants the Protestants a second delay called the Interim. (Rapin, I. 830.)

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INTERIM—*continued.*

Also in the beginning of 1532 the Emperor came to an agreement with the Protestants at Ratisbon. (Rapin, I. 794.)

The Interim published the 15 May 1548 at the Diet at Augsburg. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, 452.)

INTERVIEW:

Interview between the Pope and Francis at Bologna 1515. *See* BOLOGNA.

Treaty for an interview between Henry VIII. and Francis I. between Ardres and Guisnes 14 Oct. 1518. It did not take place till 1520. The two Kings meet on 7 June 1520. (Rapin, I. 739. 742, note.)

Henry VIII. visits the Emperor at Gravelings 10 July 1520. The visit returned next day at Calais, together with Margaret (Governess). (Rapin, I. 743.)

Interview between the Pope and the Emperor at Bologna 1529–30 and 1532. *See* BOLOGNA.

Henry VIII. lands at Calais on the 11th, and meets King of France between Calais and Boulogne on 20th Oct. 1532. Returns to England 14 Nov. 1532. (Rapin, I. 794.)

Interview between the Pope and Francis I. at Marseilles Oct. 1533. (Rapin, I. 800.)

Proposed interview between Francis I. and Henry VIII. *See* French Cal. 1535, but probably should be 1534.

Answer about a proposed interview between Kings of France and England. *See* July 1535, in pencil. (French Cal.)

Interview between the Pope, Emperor, and Francis I. at Nice June 1538. (Rapin, I. 820.)

Between Francis I. and Queen of Hungary. *See* 25 Oct. 1538. (Galba, B. x. 89.) *See* 9–10 Oct. 1538. (Flan. Cal.)

Between Henry VIII. and King of Scots. Henry VIII. waits at York. King of Scots sends an excuse 1544. (Rapin, I. 830.)

Interview between the Pope and Emperor at Lucca. *See* 24 Sept. 1 Oct. 1541. (French Cal.)

Proposed interview between the Emperor and Henry VIII. *See* 10–21 Oct. 1545. (Germ. Cal.)

INUNDATIONS IN LOW COUNTRIES. *See* LOW COUNTRIES, 1521. 1530.

INVASION:

Plan of the French to land in Sheppy, &c. *See* 21 Feb. 1544–5. (Fland. Cal.)

IONGLA:

One of Imperial Ambassadors in England. *See* 28 July 1521. (Galba, B. VII. 87.)

INYGO, DON:

Imperial Ambassador in England. Bourgenown sent to replace him. *See* 18 May 1529. (Wolsey, VI. 18. Flanders.)

Don Inygo was in Flanders preparing to go to Emperor in Germany. *See* 17 June 1529. (Wolsey, VI. 23.)

[This I take to be Innachius Mendoca.]

See MENDOCA.

INYGO, DON INYGO DE VELASCO:

Great Constable of Spain. *See* 27 April 1522. (Wolsey, VI. 31.)

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IRELAND:

Treaty between Francis I. and the malcontents; Francis to send to Ireland 15,000 men to conquer part of it, and invade England from thence, and procure the Crown for Ric. de la Pole, 20 June 1523. (Rapin, I. 759, note 9.)

Commissioners sent to Ireland for reformation of abuses beginning of 1524, viz., Sir Ant. Fitzherbert, Sir Ralph Egerton, and Dr. Denton. They appointed Gerald Fitzgerald Deputy Keeper of Ireland, and Ormond was appointed treasurer. (Rapin, I. 759, note 5.)

The Parliament which met 16 Jan. 1541-2 confirmed the Act erecting Ireland into a kingdom. From thenceforward the Kings of England became also Kings of Ireland, instead of only Lords. (Rapin, I. 831.)

IRELAND, CHIEF GOVERNORS. *See* OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.

IRISH, JOHN, (TRUMPETER OF CALAIS). *See* 27 March 1546. (Cal. Papers.)

ISABELLA OR ELIZABETH, (Queen of Denmark and Sister to Charles V.) 1518. (Vesp. F. III. 74 b.) 1525. (Nero, B. III. 77. 74.)

ISABELLA OF PORTUGAL (Niece to the Emperor), who marries her, 1525. (Rapin, I. 762. 765.)

ISSELSTINE, THE LORD:

The Count de Buren was Lord of Isselstine; so stated in his pedigree.

Lady Margaret Regent of Low Countries obtains a quittance from him for herself and Henry VIII. for service of him and his men of arms for three months, ending 22 Oct. 1513. *See* 24 Sept. [1516]. (Wolsey, VII. 83. Flanders.)

See DISSELSTAIN.

ITALY:

1509. State of, at accession of Henry VIII. 1509. (Rapin, I. 705.)
At the accession of Henry VIII. it was in the possession of six powers, namely:—
1. The Pope Julius II. 2. Lewis XII. King of France and Duke of Milan. 3. Ferdinand King of Arragon and Naples. 4. Republic of Venice. 5. Republic of Florence. 6. Duke of Ferrara. The Emperor also claimed all the Venetian dominions. (Rapin, I. 706.)
Campaign against Venice 1509. (Rapin, I. 707.)

1512. Operations between the confederates and the French. The French driven out of Italy 1512. (Rapin, I. 716.)

1513. Proceedings in 1513. (Rapin, I. 720.)

1514. Proceedings in 1514. (Rapin, I. 725. 726.)

1516. Operations in 1516. (Rapin, I. 734.)

1521. The Pope has lately added to his dominions Modena, La Romagna, Reggio, and Urbino. (Rapin, I. 744.)

1522. Affairs of 1522. (Rapin, I. 752.)

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ITALY—*continued.*

1523. Campaign in 1523. (Rapin, I. 754. 755.)
Admiral Bonnivet sent there by Francis I. 1523. (Rapin, I. 754.)
Prosper Colonna who commanded the Imperialists in Milan died 1523, and Lanoy Viceroy of Naples takes the command of the Imperialists till he was superseded by the Duke of Bourbon, who takes the command, end of the year 1523. (Rapin, I. 755.)
Campaign in 1523. Bourbon takes the field with 35,000 men. The French, under Admiral Bonnivet, obliged to retire beyond the Alps.

1524. Cremona, and all the places the French held in the Milanese, surrender to the Imperialists 1524. (Rapin, I. 758.)
Bourbon enters Provence 2 July, and returns to Italy Sept. 1524, where the French arrive about same time, and take the city of Milan and besiege Pavia, Nov. 1524. (Rapin, I. 758. 759.)
Battle of Pavia. *See under* MILAN.

1525. Marquis of Pescara commands for the Emperor in Italy, Bourbon having gone to Spain, 1525. (Rapin, I. 761.)
Pescara died Dec. 1525. (Rapin, I. 762.)

1526. Operations in 1526. (Rapin, I. 767.)
The Duke of Urbino commands the troops of the Pope and Venetians against the Emperor. The Duke of Bourbon returns to Milan, and the castle taken. Urbino ordered to march into Naples; countermanded 22 Aug. 1526; the Pope having come to an agreement with the Colonnas. The Colonnas suddenly enter Rome in the night between 19 and 20 Sept. 1526. The Pope concludes a truce for four months with Moncada on behalf of the Emperor. Pope breaks his agreement with Colonnas; excommunicates them, and deprives Pompeo Colonna of the Cardinalate, 1526. Froudsberg marches from Germany to Italy with an army of 13,000 or 14,000 men, raised for Emperor's service. Viceroy of Naples (Lanoy) returns to Naples with a body of Spanish troops 1526. (Rapin, I. 769.)

1527. Operations in 1527. Sacking of Rome, &c. May 1527. (Rapin, I. 769.)

1532. } Emperor negociates a treaty with the Italian State 1532,
1533. } which was not signed until 24 Feb. 1532–3. (Rapin, I. 794. 796.)

1535. }
1536. } *See* SAVOY.

See the different duchies, cities, &c. under their own heads, as MODENA, LA ROMAGNA, MILAN, &c.

IVEREA, CARDINAL. *See* YVEREA.

JACKSON, RICHARD. *See* 22 May 1522. (Germ. Cal.)

JACOBO:
An agent of the Pope or of Campegus in England 1523–4–5. *See* 1 Dec. 1523; 7 Feb. 1524–5. (Wolsey, II. 38. 52. Rome.)

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JAMES IV. OF SCOTLAND:
Killed at Flodden Field 9 Sept. 1513.
See SCOTLAND.

JAMES V.:
Became King 9 Sept. 1513.
See SCOTLAND.

JANNETTI, GIANETTO, } GUIDO:
Secretary to Gregory Cassali. *See* 21 Nov. 1536. (Ital. Cal.)
See GIANNETTO.

JARNEGHAM. *See* JERNYGHAM.

JEDBURROUGH:
Earl of Surrey took it on his second invasion in 24 Sept. 1513. He took before this Jedworth. (Rapin, I. 757.) *See* JEDWORTH.

JEDWORTH:
Taken by Earl of Surrey 1523. (Rapin, I. 757.)
Surrey also after this took Jedburrough on his second invasion. [? Is Jedworth the same as Jedburrough.]

JENYNS, JOHN, SIR:
Master of Ordnance at Boulogne. *See* 14 June and 6 July 1545 (Cal. Papers.)

JERNINGHAM, RICHARD:
His letter from Milan about raising Lansquenets 13 Jan. 1512 [? 1511–2]. (Vit. B. II. 20.)
Sir Richard Jernyngham was at Tournay when the castle was eight foot above the ground. *Vide* 6 Nov. [1515]. (Third Series, IV. 174.)
He was one of the Council at Tournay 1516–7. (Calig. D. VI. 303.)
He was called Deputy of Calais 2 May 1517. (Calig. D. VI. 312.)
Letter of Jerningham and Knight from Flanders 23 Oct. 1518. (Galba, B. VI. 80.)
Instructions for him and Sir William Fitzwilliams to be declared to French King 1521. *See also* 6 Feb. 1521. (Calig. D. VIII. 5. 9.)
He and Fitzwilliams notify an audience they had with French King. *See* 2–10 July 1521. (French Cal.)
Sent to Duke of Bourbon May 1523. (Rapin, I. 754.)
He was sent into Spain, and there probably the negociation was carried on with Bourbon. (*See* Cott. Cat. p. 445. 446.)
Interview of him and Sampson with Emperor at Tour de Zelis touching invasion of France 3 July 1523. (Germ. Cal.)
Arrival of the English army at Calais. Jerningham directed to follow the Emperor's army, for reporting occurrences. Wolsey's letter to him and Sampson in Spain. *See* 31 Aug. 1523. (Germ. Cal.)
Directed to return to England from Spain with the Emperor's answer. *See* 24 Jan. 1523–4. (Germ. Cal.)
Directed to return to England, there being no appearance of military operations. *See* 25 March 1524. (Germ. Cal.)

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JERNINGHAM, RICHARD—*continued.*

Richard Jarneghan's arrival at Calais. Letter of him and Fitzwilliam to Duke of Suffolk, touching preparations for raising troops, together with Lady Margaret, 3 Sept. 1523. (Third Series, IV. 173.)

In Low Countries. *See* letters of him and Knight reporting their negociations and intelligence of Bourbon's expedition, Sept., Oct., 1524. (Galba, B. VIII. 123.)

JERNINGHAM, SIR ROBERT:

It would appear that he was appointed to attend the French army under Lautrec. *See* 28 Oct. *et seq.*, 1527. (French Cal.) *But see* 13 Dec. 1527. (Wolsey, VII. 28.) His letter from Parma.

His letter from Placenza, Italy, 28 Oct. 1527 *et seq.* (French Cal.)

Reports intelligence he received from Lautrec 3 Dec. 1527. (Vit. B. IX. 188.) Dated Parma.

He was sent Ambassador to Emperor Dec. 1527. *See* notes preto Germ. Cal.

His letter from Bologna touching the Pope and Lautrec Jan. 1527–8. (Vit. B. X. 34.)

His letter from Asculi in Italy to Wolsey 10 Feb. 1527–8. (Vit. B. IX. 45.)

His letter from Langane; measures concerted between him and Lautrec. (Vit. B. IX. 57.)

His death in Italy. *See* 26 April 1528. (Vit. B. X. 84.)

He died near Naples. (*Vide* French Cal., 28 April 1528.)

Gentleman of the Bedchamber to Henry VIII. and to Francis I. Died of the plague in Italy 1528. (Rapin, I. 779.)

JERONIMO:

Slain before Boulogne 10 Sept. 1544. (Cal. Papers.)

JESUITS:

Order of, founded 1540 (Rapin, I. 829), by Inigo, or Ignatius Loyola, of Guipuscoa (Spain).

JETZE, JOACHIM DE:

Sent from Albert Duke of Mecklenburg Schwerin. Credentials, 1 April, 1546. (Germ. Cal.)

JOACHIM, JOACHIMO, } JOHN, SEIGNEUR DE VAULX, (A GENOESE):

Comes to England from the Regent in France 1524, before June. *See* 4 June. (Germ. Cal.) (Rapin, I. 758.)

He seems to have stayed in England many months. Bitterness of Mons. de Rieux at his long stay 28 Feb. 1524–5. (Germ. Corres.) (Wolsey, X. 113.) At which time it was said another French Ambassador was coming to England.

John Jaquin (Joachim) and Morette were in England. *Vide* 3 June [1526]. (Third Series, III. 170.) At or about the time the King of France sent to England the treaty of League of Italy, which treaty was in 1526.

Joachimus was in England. *See* 4 April 1527. (Wolsey, V. 90.) 15 June 1527. (Wolsey, VII. 37.)

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JOACHIM, JOACHIMO, } JOHN—*continued.*
His letter from Venice as to money borrowed by Henry VIII. *See* 30 July 1529. (Wolsey, VII. 36.)
His letter [? same] from Padua 8 Oct. 1537. (Ven. Cal.)
See PASSAU.

JOANNA (eldest Daughter of King of Arragon, Queen of Castile, Mother of Charles V., Emperor):
Incapable of governing; kept confined. (Rapin, I. 733.)

JOHANNES:
The magnificent Lord Johannes, born a subject of King of England, and also of the bedchamber of Pope Julius, comes to England. *See* 25 June 1516. (Wolsey, XI. 19.)

JOHN, DUKE OF SAXONY:
Succeeded Frederick, his brother, 5 May 1526. (Rob. C. v.)
Died 16 Aug. 1532; succeeded by his son John Frederick.

JOHN FREDERICK, DUKE OF SAXONY:
Succeeded his father John 16 Aug. 1532.

JOISSE. *See* BAVE.

JONGLA. *See* IONGLA.

JULIUS II.:
Was Pope when Henry VIII. ascended the English throne. (Herbert, 11.)
1509. His army, under Francis Maria de la Rovere Duke of Urbino, against the Venetians, 1509. *See* the places taken by him. (Rapin, I. 707.)
1510. Makes peace with the Venetians 24 Feb. 1509–10. (Herbert, 14.)
Sends the Golden Rose to Henry VIII. 1510. (Rapin, I. 708.)
Makes peace with the Venetians 1509. Makes a private league with them. (Rapin, I. 707. 708.)
His intrigues and designs 1509–10. (Rapin, I. 707. 708. 709.)
Attempts to seize Genoa 1510. His preparations to besiege Ferrara 1510. War commenced between him and the French 1510. (Rapin, I. 709.)
Treaty between France and the Emperor to call a council at Pisa to depose Julius II. 1510. (Rapin, I. 709.)
Besieged in Bononia 1510. (Herbert, 14.)
1511. Besieges Mirandola in person, and takes it, 20 Jan. 1510–11. (Rapin, I. 709.)
Driven from Bologna. His Prime Minister, the Cardinal of Pavia, stabbed by the Duke of Urbino, as being the cause of his losing Bologna. His designs upon Ferrara vanish; retires to Rome, 1511. (Rapin, I. 711.)

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JULIUS II.—*continued.*

1511–*cont.* Publishes a Bull excusing himself against the schismatic Cardinals who had called a council to meet at Pisa 1 Sept. 1511, and calls a council to be held at the Lateran in Rome, 19 April 1512. (Rapin, I. 711.)

Puts the Florentines and Pisans under an interdict 1511. (Rapin, I. 712.)

Treaty between the Pope, King of Arragon, and Venetians, 4 Oct. 1511, at Rome, room being left for King of England, the Cardinal of York being at Rome to negociate it. (Rapin, I. 713.)

1512. Gaston de Foix obliges the confederates to raise the siege of Bologna, and defeats the Venetians at Brescia and the confederates at Ravenna. Takes the Pope's Legate prisoner, where De Foix is killed, 11 April 1512, and La Palisse takes command of the French army, and becomes master of Ravenna next day; whereupon all the towns of La Romagna, which were taken by the Pope after the battle of Agnadel, surrender to the Cardinal of St. Severin, who was in the French army as Legate of the Council of Pisa; upon which the Cardinals implore the Pope to make peace with France. La Palisse retreats to Milan, leaving St. Severin in La Romagna, with 5,000 or 6,000 men. Upon which the Pope refuses peace. Council of Lateran opens 3 May 1512. Lewis XII. excommunicated, and France put under an interdict under pretence of the captivity of his Legate, taken prisoner at Ravenna. La Romagna submits again to the Pope. The French retire from Italy. The Milanese submit to the Switzers and Venetians, except Parma, Placentia, and Reggio, which submit to the Pope. Bentivoglio retires from Bologna, leaving it to the Pope's mercy. Congress at Mantua. Sforza restored to Milan, and the House de Medici to Florence. Congress at Rome. League between the Emperor and Pope against the Venetians. The Emperor renounces the Council of Pisa 1512. (Rapin, I. 716. 717.)

Sends a Bull to Henry VIII. granting a plenary indulgence to all his subjects who should aid him with their person or purses against France 1512. (Rapin, I. 717.) (Rymer, XIII. 343.)

1513. Dies 21 Feb. 1512–3. (Rapin, I. 719.)

Cardinal John de Medici succeeds him by the name of Leo X. 11 March 1512–3. (Rapin, I. 719.) (Rymer, XIII. 349.)

JUSTIANUS, JUSTINIANI, } SEBASTIAN:

The Doge of Venice to Wolsey, recommending the two Venetian Ambassadors to him—Sebastian Justiniani and Pet. Pasquali, 2 Feb. 1514. [? 1514–5.] (Nero, B. VII. 8.)

His first oration to Henry VIII. (8 Cal. May) 24 April 1515. (Nero, B. VII. 12.)

Ambassador of Venice in England. Letter of Doge to him 7 Aug. 1516. (Nero, B. VII. 22.) Ditto 16 Aug. 1518. (Nero, B. VI. 108.)

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KARNE, } DR. EDWARD:
CARNE, }
Sent to Rome in character of Excusator. Arrives at Rome March 1531–2. (Rapin, I. 796.) His letter from Rome 23 March, 29 April, 1532. (Vit. B. XIII. 178.)
At Rome 1533–4. (Rapin, I. 801, note 4.)
See CARNE.

KARRE, } JOHN:
CARRE, }
Captain of Wark, 26 April 1545. (Bord. Corres.)

KATHERINE. *See* CATHERINE.

KENT, EARL OF:
With the army in France May 1513. (Rapin, I. 722, note.)

KENT, (NUN OF KENT), HOLY MAID OF. *See* BARTON.

KETT, JOHN:
His letter from Venice. *See* 22 April 1546. (Ven. Cal.)

KILDARE, EARL OF:
Lord Deputy of Ireland at the accession of Henry VIII.; but Henry VIII. constituted him Lord Justice by new Letters Patent 1509. (Ware's Ann. p. 57.)
Goes into Ulster at the instigation of some of the family of O'Neals to recover the forts of Dungannon and Omey, but Dungannon was delivered up before he got there. Wins Omey by assault, and releases Arthur the son of Con. O'Neal, who was there detained prisoner, 1509. (Ware's Ann. 58.)
Makes an expedition into Munster 1510; returning, laden with spoil, sustains great loss.
Deputy of Ireland under the Duke of Richmond, the King's natural son, who bore the title of Lieutenant, 1534. (Hume.)
Recalled and died in prison 1534. (Hume.)
His son, hearing he was thrown into prison, raises a rebellion; taken prisoner, and brought to England, together with his five uncles, 1534.

KINGARD, } ALEXANDER:
KINGORNE, }
Credence for him from King of Denmark to Henry VIII. 19 Jan. 1523 [? 1522–3]. (Nero, B. III. 72.)
His letter at London 21 March 1523. (Wolsey's Corres. vol. VII. 83.)

KING, MATHEW:
His letter from Venice to Cromwell 1 Oct. 1533. (Nero, B. VII. 91.)

KINGSTON, SIR WILLIAM:
With Suffolk in Picardy 1523. (Rapin, I. 755, note.)
Constable of the Tower 1530. (Rapin, I. 789, note 10.)
Constable of the Tower 1536. (Rapin, I. 811, note 4.)

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KITE BISHOP OF CARLISLE, 1536.

KNEVET, CHARLES:
Steward of Duke of Buckingham; a witness of Duke of Buckingham 1521. (Rapin, I. 748, note.)

KNEVET, } HENRY, SIR:
KNYVET, }
His arrival at Calais, and departure into France. *See* 1 Aug. 1537. (Miscel. Letters, IV. 47.)
Appointed Ambassador, together with Bishop of Winchester, to Emperor. *See* 28 Nov., 27 Dec., 1540. (Germ. Cal.)
With the Emperor at Valladolid. *See* 3 May 1542. (Germ. Cal.)
Left at Boulogne with certain horsemen by Hertford. *See* 23 May 1546. (Cal. Papers.)
Sir Henry Knevet at Paris. *See* 17–20 July 1546. (French Cal.)

KNEVET, THOMAS, SIR:
Master of the Horse. The ship he commanded blown up 12 Aug. 1512. (Rapin, I. 715.)

KNIGHT, THOMAS:
In Low Countries with Wriothesley 5 Oct. [1538]. (First Series, vol. IX. 18. 20. 21. 26.) 25 Dec. [1538]. (Chapter House Papers.)
Thomas Knight's journey from England to Brussels to Wriothesley 16 March 1538–9. (Miscel. Letters, IX. 18.)

KNIGHT, VINCENT:
Letter from French Queen to Henry VIII. in his favour 17 Nov. 1514. (Calig. D. VI. 145.)

KNIGHT, DR. WILLIAM:
Ambassador in Spain 1512–3. (Cott. Catt. p. 443.)
He attended the army into Spain. *See* 14 June 1512. (Wolsey, VII. 86.)
His letter from Flanders 3 April, 2 May, 1514. (Galba, B. III. 13. 143.)
He was at Berne (Switzerland); recommends Cardinal Sion to see of York, on death of Bambridge, 23 July 1514 (by mistake made 1508). (Vesp. F. I. 54.)
Ambassador with Sir Edward Poynings to Brussels May 1515. (Rapin, I. 730.) (Rymer, XIII. 495. 496.) They arrive at Calais on their way to Low Countries. *See* 19 May 1515. (Letters to King and Council, V. 10.)
Commission for Tunstal and W. Knight for confirmation of treaty of amity with King of Castile 1 Oct. 1515. Signed at Brussels 24 Jan. 1515–6. (Rymer, XIII. 533, &c.)
Commission for Tunstal, W. Knight, and Spinelly for confirmation of treaty of intercourse with King of Castile 2 Oct. 1515. (Rymer, XIII. 539, &c.)
Knight desires to have money for his diet if he is to stay in Low Countries 2, 7 Feb. [1515-6], 8 April [1516].
One of Commissioners who signed treaty at Brussels 24 Feb. 1515–6. (Rapin, I. 734.)

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KNIGHT, DR. WILLIAM—*continued.*

In Low Countries 1516-7. (Galba, B. v. 63. 87.) 15 April, June, 1518. (Galba, B. vi. 17. 48.)

Arrives at Mechlin. *See* 26 March [1518]. (Wolsey, vii. 80.)

Appointed to succeed Sir Richard Wingfield with the Emperor in Low Countries. *See* 28 Oct. [1521]. (Wolsey, xiv. 89.) 19 Nov. [1521]. (Wolsey, xv. 68.)

Dr. Knight going to the Swiss. *See* 15 Jan. 1521–2. (Galba, B. vii. 210.)

He and Wingfield arrive at Brussels. *See* 8 Feb. 1521-2. (Galba, B. vii. 3. 8. 14.)

Knight left Brussels for Switzerland 11 Feb. [1521–2]. (Wolsey, vii. 84.)

His letters from Brussels 1522–3 and 1523. (Galba, B. viii. 15. 28. 34.)

Resident in Low Countries 1523. He and Sir John Russel conduct the negociation with Bourbon on part of England 1523. (Rapin, i. 754, note 1.)

His commission—sent to induce Emperor to join Henry VIII. against the French 23 June 1523. (Vit. B. xx. 278.)

His secret instructions to go to Bourg in Bresse in disguise to meet Mons. de Beaurayn and Duke of Bourbon June 1523. (Germ. Cal.)

Two letters of Knight of his audence with Archduchess on his return from Basle. Bourbon's coming over, &c. *See* 20, 23 Aug. 1523. (Galba, B. viii. 46.)

In Low Countries 1523–5. (Galba, B. viii. 59. 65. 101. 103. 118. 123. 131. 153.)

At Mechlin. *See* 17 Nov. [1525]. (Wolsey, vii. 73.)

He became Secretary in Aug. 1526. Secretary of State in 1527. (MSS. Book of Offices.)

Secretary Knight was sent to Rome touching the divorce of Henry VIII. in July 1527. (Rapin, i. 775. 776. 777.)

On his way to Rome 1527. (Ital. Cal.)

Wolsey, then in France, states that he had sent Dr. Knight to Rome. *See* 13 Sept. 1527. (French Cal.)

Knight on his way to Rome. *See* 12 Sept. *et seq.*, 1527. (Ital. Cal.)

His negociation at Papal Court 1527–8. (Vit. B. x. 2.)

He went to Rome, together with Benet, by way of Paris. *See* 8 Jan. 1528-9. (Ital. Cal.)

His letter from Blese regretting his mission to Rome had not been satisfactory. *See* 21 April 1528. (Ital. Cal.)

At Paris together with Wm. Benet. *See* 8 Jan. [1528–9] 1529, so dated. (Vit. B. xi. 13.)

One of Commissioners to treat of peace [? Cambray]. *See* their Commission, 30 June 1529. (Galba, B. ix. 188. 190, &c.) *See* AMBASSADORS.

Knight was at Orleans with Duke of Suffolk and Fitzwilliams [4] June 1529. (Wolsey, v. 92.)

Comes to England from Low Countries. *See* 21 Feb. 1538–9. (Flan. Cal.)

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KNIGHT OF THE GARTER:
Ferdinand King of the Romans, brother to the Emperor, made a Knight of the Garter, 23 April 1522. (Rapin, I. 751.)
The Emperor Charles V. comes to England, and made Knight of the Garter about June 1522. (Rapin, I. 751.)
King of France had the Garter sent him 1527. Viscount Lisle head of the Embassy. (Rapin, I. 773.)

KNIGHTS OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM. *See* ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM.

KNIVET. *See* KNEVET.

KRACEUS, NIC.:
In London. His letter, intelligence from Germany 24 Aug. 1538. (Vit. B. XIV. 276.)

LACHAULX, DE:
[Same as Leschault, La Sauch, La Souch, La Shaw, &c.]
Charles King of Castile to Henry VIII., recommending his Ambassador Lachaulx, 11 Feb. 1516–7. (Galba, B. VI. 5 b.)
See LASSAUX, LESCHAULX, &c.

LADRON, COUNT BAPTISTA DE:
(Captain of Almains). 1542.

LALLAIN:
One of the Emperor's Council. [? Is this the same as Lalaing.]

L'ALLEMANDE:
Lalemande—thus he signs. *Vide* 16 April 1523. (Third Series Chapter House Papers, II. 45.)
See ALLEMANDE (EMPEROR'S SECRETARY).

LALAING, J. DE:
His letter from Malines to Wolsey announcing death of Emperor 23 Jan. 1518–9. (Galba, B. VI. 8 b.)

LAMBERT, JOHN, (alias NICOLSON):
Disputes with the King in Westminster Hall; burnt 1538. (Rapin, I. 819.) 7 Sept. 1539. (Third Series, V. 33.)

LAMBERT, } NICHOLAS:
LAMBERD, }
In prison at Malta. *Vide* his letter 24 Nov. 1539, from Malta. (Cromwell, XIX. 16.) *Vide* 22 Oct. [1539]. (Third Series, I. 47.)

LA MOTE. *See* MOTE.

LAMOTHE:
French Ambassador in Scotland 1513. (Rapin, I. 724.)

LAMOTHE OF NOYERS:
The Duke of Bourbon's officer 1523. (Rapin, I. 755.)

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LANCE-KNIGHTS :
LANDSQUENETS :
German foot soldiers formerly so called. (Rapin, I. 752, note 5.)

LANDE, MONSIEUR DE LA :
He and Count Sancerre defend St. Dezier against the Imperialists. *See* 15 July 1544. (Germ. Cal.) Killed 1544.

LANDENBURG (CHRIST. VAN):
Vaughan going to him to Spires touching raising troops, &c. *See* 26 March, 1–13 April *et seq.* 1544. (Flan. Cal.)
Appointed to attend on the person of Henry VIII. with 1,000 horse. *See* 9 June 1544. (Flan. Cal.) *See also* 10–12 June 1544. (Flan. Cal.)
Determination of Henry VIII. not to employ him. *See* 12 June 1544. (Flan. Cal.)
His letter to the King. Credentials of Earl of Ebersteins, Wolfgang, &c., his commissaries. *See* 12 June 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

LANDENBURG, HERMAN :
One of commissaries of Christ. Van Landenburg sent to Henry VIII. *See* 12 June 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

LANDRECY (LOW COUNTRIES):
Taken by the French 1521. (Rapin, I. 747.)
Taken by the French 1543. (Rapin, I. 838.)
The Emperor invests it, but is relieved by the French 1543. (Rapin, I. 838.) *See* 11 Aug. 1543. (Flan. Cal.) *See* 21 Oct. 1543. (Germ. Cal.)

LANDRIGNANO, COUNT DE:
An officer of the Emperor.

LANDSQUENETS. *See* LANCE-KNIGHTS.

LANGEAIS,
LANGEY,
LANGIE, } LORD OF, WILLIAM DE BELLAY:
Ambassador from Francis I. early in 1533. (Rapin, I. 798.)
He was Ambassador from France to Congress of Imperial Cities at Eslingen. *See* 10 Sept. 1535. (Germ. Cal.)
Langie, Mons., touching his going from France to Melancthon. *Vide* 23 Aug. 1535. (Miscel. Letters, XI. 41.)

LANGUS, MELCHIO:
Sent to England by Cardinal Sion. *See* 23 Dec. 1515. (Wolsey, XI. 8.) *See* 22 Dec. 1515. (Vit. B. XVIII. 231 b.)
He seems soon to have returned. Letter of Pace, giving an account of arrival of Melchior Langus with Wolsey's letters, 20 Feb. [1515–6]. (Wolsey, IX. 151.)
Sent to England by Pope Clement VII. on his election. *See* 1 Dec. 1523. (Wolsey, II. 38. Rome.)

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LANGUS, MELCHIO—*continued.*

Dr. Knight notifies the arrival of Langus in Low Countries on his way to Henry VIII. from the Pope. *See* 20 Jan. 1524–5. (Flan. Cal.) *See also* Ital. Cal. Sent to England 5 Jan. 1524–5.

Recalled from England; Uberto de Gambara appointed in his room. *See* 26 Feb. 1525–6. (Ital. Cal.)

LANOY, CH. DE, (VICEROY OF NAPLES:

He is called Lanoja in Univ. Hist. vol. XXVIII. 263.

His letter to Wolsey announcing his appointment as Viceroy of Naples 6 May [1522]. (Wolsey, VII. 92.)

Takes command of the Imperial army, Prosper Colonna being dead, 1523, after Nov. Towards the end of the year 1523 Bourbon took the command to the disgust of Lanoy. (Rapin, I. 755.)

Dates from Montecalereo 2 June 1524. (Wolsey, VII. 91.)

His letter to Henry VIII. stating that during Duc de Bourbon's absence, who is gone into France, he is to retain command of the army, dated Montecalereo, 15 June 1524. (Vit. B. VI. 75.)

Montecalereo (Montcallier), Bourbon's camp there, June 1524. (Vit. B. VI. 81 b.)

Viceroy of Naples 1524. Bourbon when he left the Milanese 24 June 1524, for Provence, left the command of the duchy to Lanoy. (Rapin, I. 758.)

The King of France surrendered to him at the battle of Pavia, 24 Feb. 1525. (Robertson's Charles V.)

Conveys Francis I. prisoner to Spain June 1525. (Rapin, I. 761.)

Lands at Barcelona 24 Aug. 1525.

When Francis I., after his signing the treaty of Madrid, 14 Jan. 1525–6, was put at liberty in March 1525–6, Lanoy accompanied him to France to obtain his ratification of the treaty of Madrid. (Rapin, I. 766.)

Returns to Naples, 1526. (Rapin, I. 767.) Concludes a truce with Pope 1526-7. (Rapin, I. 769.)

Dies 1527.

LANTHORN TOWER AT GENOA:

The Genoese become masters of it, and raze it, 1514. (Rapin, I. 729.)

LANUZA, DON JOHN DE:

The Viceroyalty of Arragon conferred on him during the Emperor's absence 1520. (Robertson's Charles V.)

LAPI, THOMAS DE:

Agent for King of Romans to purchase lead. *See* 30 June 1545. (Germ. Cal.)

LARME,
LARMI,
ARME, DE L' } LUDOVICO (Nephew of Cardinal Campeggio):

At the camp before Boulogne; becomes suspected by the King 16 Aug. 1544. (Cal. Pap.)

The King re-engages him. (Ven. Corres., 30 March 1545)

LA ROVERE. *See* URBINO.

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LASSAUX,
LESCHAULT,
LACHAULX,
LA CHAULX,
DE LA CHAU,
DE LA SHAU,
DE LA SHAW,
DE LA SAUCHE,
DE LA SAULCHE,
DE LA SOUCH,
JEHAN DE, (Secretary to Regent of Low Countries).

Charles King of Castile recommends his Ambassador Lachaulx to Henry VIII. 11 Feb. 16–7. (Galba, B. VI. 5 b.)

De la Saulche, Jehan, again sent to England. *See* 11 Dec. 1519. (Wolsey, XI. 108, Pt. 1.)

De la Sauche again sent back to England by Lady Margaret 2 Jan. 1519 [1519–20]. (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. 1.)

De la Souch, Jehann, one of Imperial Ambassadors in England. *See* 31 July 1521. (Galba, B. VII. 88 b.)

La Chaulk leaves Plymouth for Spain. *See* 28 March 1521–2. (Wolsey, VI. 30.)

Jehan, Mons. de Praet, recalled to return to Emperor and Jehan de la Shaw to remain in England. *See* 27 March [1525]. (Wolsey, VII. 74.)

De la Sauch, Jehan, was sent by Imperial Ambassadors in England to Low Countries, and Lady Regent promises to send him back again shortly, [April 1525]. (Third Series, II. 49.)

He and the Provost of Cassel waiting for passports to come to England as Ambassadors from Lady Margaret. *See* 4 March 1527–8. (Wolsey, VI. 20. Flanders.)

De la Sauche, Jehan, Secretary to Regent of Low Countries, sent to England. *See* 15 May 1529. (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 29.) *See* 18 May 1529, (Wolsey, VI. 18.)

LASSELLS, JOHN:

Discovers the lewdness of Queen Catherine Howard 1541. (Rapin, I. 830. 831.)

LASCELLES, JOHN:

(Probably the same as the above, who accused Catherine Howard, 1541.)

Burnt 1546. (Rapin, I. 845.)

LATERAN AT ROME:

1512. Henry VIII. sends Bishop of Worcester and Sir Robert Wingfield to the Council called by the Pope at the Lateran 1511–2. (Rapin, I. 714.) (Act Pub., XIII. 325. 9 Feb.)

A council called to oppose that of Pisa called by King of France by Pope Julius II. to meet at the Lateran on 19 April 1512. (Rapin, I. 711.)

Opened 3 May 1512; had been delayed by the battle of Ravenna. (Rapin, I. 716.)

1516. The council still held its sittings without having much to do 1516.

1517. The schism occasioned by the Council of Pisa being at an end the Lateran council was dissolved 1517. (Univ. Hist. XXVI. 273.)

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LATIMER, BISHOP OF WORCESTER:
Resigns his bishopric on the passing the law of the Six Articles, 1539, and is imprisoned. *See* WORCESTER, BISHOP OF.

LATIMER, LORD:
At the battle of Flodden 9 Sept. 1513. (Rapin, I. 724, note.)
His widow, Catherine Parr, married to Henry VIII. 1543. (Rapin, I. 837, note.)

LATIMER, LORD:
Before Montreuil 1544. (Cal. Papers.)

LATIMER, ROBERT:
Sent by Henry VIII. to Earl of Thierstenne, &c.; taken in Low Countries upon suspicion; liberated. *See* 7 Feb. 1515–6. (Wolsey, VII. 76. Flanders.)

LATOUN, BRIAN, SIR:
Taken prisoner by the Scots near Jedburgh 24 Aug. 1542.
Killed in Scotland 17 Feb. 1545.

L'AUBESPINE (French Secretary):
In England; his arrival. *See* 16, 24 July 1542. (French Cal.)
Had returned to King of France. *See* 10 Aug. 1542. (French Cal.)

LAUS:
Venetians enter by stratagem town of Laus near Milan. *See* 3 July 1526. (Wolsey, VI. 95.)

LAUTREC-FOIX, ODET DE:
Commander of French army in Italy, forced to raise the siege of Brescia, March 1515–6. (Rapin, I. 734.)
Lescun, brother of Lautrec, sent by King of France with a body of troops to the Pope for recovery of Duchy of Urbino, 1517. (Rapin, I. 736.)
Governor of Milan; his brother commands in Milan in his absence 1521; returns to Milan 1521. (Rapin, I. 746.)
Receives a reinforcement of 16,000 Switzers. Besieges Pavia; raises the siege 1522. (Rapin, I. 752.)
Defeated by Prosper Colonna at Bicocca with great loss; the Switzers quitting him, he is forced to repass the mountains and return to France 1522. (Rapin, I. 752.)
Commands the French in Guienne; provides for the defence of Fonterabia, and repairs to Bayonne, 1523. (Rapin, I. 755.)
A league having been made between French and Venetians 15 May 1527, Lautrec was appointed General of the League. His operations in Italy. (Rapin, I. 774.) Arrives in Piedmont with part of the army he was to command in July 1527. (Rapin, I. 774.)
Sent by Francis I. to Italy with 800 lances; sets out 30 June 1527. (Rapin, I. 771, and note 2.)
Lautrec at Plesauns (Placenza). *See* 23 Oct. 1527. (Wolsey, II. 93.)
Lautrec at Parma 8 Dec. 1527, and within three days will go to Bologna. Greg. Cassalis and Sir Robert Jernegan with him at Parma. *See* 8 Dec. 1527. (Wolsey, II. 92.)
Leaves Bologna 9 Jan. 1527–8, and besieges Naples, in May, but dies on 16 Aug. 1528, and the Marquis Saluzzo takes the command of the French and Venetians, and raises the siege of Naples and retires to Aversa, where he was forced to capitulate in a few days. (Rapin, I. 778. 779.)

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LAVAGNA. *See* FIESCO.

LAYTON, DR. RICHARD:
Succeeds Dr. Wootton as Ambassador to Lady Regent in Low Countries. *See* 16 Dec. 1543. (Flan. Cal.)
His brother William communicates his dangerous illness in Low Countries; thinks he cannot continue his employment, 25 May, 5 June, 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

LAYTON, WILLIAM. *See* LAYTON, DR. RICHARD.

LEAGUE. *See* TREATY.

LEARMONT, } JAMES, SIR:
LERMONT, }
Ambassador from Scotland to England 1542–3. (Hume.)

LEE, DR. EDWARD, ALMONER:
Sent to Spain to replace Sir Richard Wingfield and Sampson. *See* 2 Dec. 1525. (Vesp. C. III. 210.)
His letters from Spain 1526–7. (Vesp. C. III. 4.)
At Toledo 26 Jan., 13 Feb., 1525–6. (Vesp. C. III. 214.)
At Seville March, April, May, 1526. (Vesp. C. III. 223.)
At Granada Sept., Nov., Dec., 1526. (Vesp. C. III. 255. 284.)
At Valladolid Jan. 1526–7, April to Aug. 1527. At Valencia Sept. 1527. At Burgos Oct., Nov., Dec., 1527. (*See* Vesp. C. III. 284.)
At Valladolid Feb. 1527–8; also in July, Aug., Oct., and Dec. 1528. 9 and 24 Feb. 1528–9. (Germ. Cal.)
Was at Saragossa 5, 20 April 1529. (Germ. Cal.)
Was at Valladolid May, 12 June, July, and Aug. 1529. (Germ. Cal.)
Also at Valladolid 17 Dec. 1529. (Vesp. C. IV. 339 b.)
He begins the year 1 Jan. while in Spain. *Vide* his letter 24 Feb. 1529 [1528–9]. (Third Series, v. 53.)
Accompanies Earl of Wiltshire to the Pope about latter end of 1529. (Rapin, I. 787, note 6; 790, note 4.)
He and Bishop of Worcester appear to have been in Spain in 1529. (Vesp. C. IV. 296. 299. 305.)

LEE, JOHN, SIR:
At Calais July 1544. (Cal. Papers.)

LEE, RICHARD, SIR:
At Bologne Oct. 1544. (Cal. Papers.)

LEE, THOMAS:
One of Commissioners for visiting monasteries 1535. (Rapin, I. 807.)

LEGATES:
Four sorts. *See* Rapin, I. 738, note.

LEGATES COURT:
Wolsey erects a Legates' Court 1519. John Allen made Judge, a person of infamous character. (Rapin, I. 741.)

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LEIGH, } THOMAS:
LEGH, }
His letters from Flanders 1534–5. (Galba, B. x. 44. 48.) From Lubeck 3 April [ ]. (Cromwell, XXII. 465.)

LEIGHTON, RICHARD:
One of Commissioners for visiting monasteries 1535. (Rapin, I. 807.)
Has charge of Henry Phillipps, a traitor in Low Countries; allows him to escape. Leighton put in custody to be conveyed to England. *See* 9–16 Feb. 1538–9.

LEIRMOUTH, JAMES:
Master of the Household to King of Scots. Sent Ambassador to England 1542. (Rapin, I. 833, note 1.) [? same as Learmont. *See* LEARMONT.]

LIKIRKE, MONSIEUR DE:
Some Officer of the Queen in Low Countries 1538–9.

LENOX, EARL OF:
Becomes one of the Regents in 1524, in conjunction with Earl of Argyle. (Rapin, I. 759.)
The King of France sends him to Scotland 1543, under promise of marriage to the Queen Dowager of Scotland. (Rapin, I. 836.) *See* 2, 4 Feb. 1542–3. (French Cal.)
Takes up arms; reconciled to Queen Dowager and Cardinal Beaton. Withdraws from Court 1543. (Rapin, I. 837.)
Convention between Henry VIII. and Earl of Lenox at Carlisle 17 May 1544. (Rapin, I. 839.)
In June, Lenox enters into certain stipulations, among which, to marry Magaret daughter of Angus; in consideration of which stipulations Henry VIII. ratifies the above Convention of May 1544, and in July the marriage was consummated. (Maitland, 859. 860.)
In consequence of his Convention with Henry VIII., comes to Dunbritton with thirteen ships to endeavour to put it into the hands of Henry VIII. [? Aug.]; fails; ravages the isles of Arran and Bute, makes a descent upon Kintire, then sails to Bristol, where he expected the return of Henry VIII., 1544. (Rapin, I. 840.)
Sent by Henry VIII. into Scotland; takes Dumfries 1544. (Rapin, I. 841.)

LEO X.:
1513. Cardinal John de Medici, thirty-seven years old, elected 11 March 1512–3. (Rapin, I. 719.) (Rymer, XIII. 349.)
Makes peace with Lewis XII. 1513. Exhorts Henry VIII. to peace 17 Dec. 1513. (Rapin, I. 723.)
1514. Endeavours to make peace with the Venetians and the Emperor—passes a provisional sentence, not ratified by the Venetians, 1514. (Rapin, I. 726.)
Makes a league for a year with Ferdinand of Arragon 1514. (Rapin, I. 729.)
1515. Enters into a league against France with Emperor, King of Arragon, Duke of Milan, and Switzers. Makes peace with France, 1515. (Rapin, I. 731.)

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LEO X.—*continued.*

1515—*cont.* Restores Guillard to his bishopric of Tournay. English Ambassador has orders to expostulate with the Pope. Two cardinals appointed to settle the matter 1515. (Rapin, I. 731. 732.)

Intercedes for Pol. Virgil 30 Aug. 1515. (Rapin, I. 731. 732.) (Rymer, XIII. 515.)

Pope about to depart from Viterbo to Florence. *See* 8 Nov. 1515. (Wolsey, XI. Pt. I. 61.)

Comes to Florence. *See* 29 Nov. 1515. (Wolsey, III. 30. Rome.)

The Pope and Francis I. meet at Bologna, and on 14 Dec. 1515 sign a concordat abolishing the Pragmatic Sanction. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates.)

1516. A party to the league of London against France 29 Oct. 1516. (Rapin, I. 735.)

Invites the different sovereigns to send their best mathematicians to Rome in order to reform the calendar 10 July 1516. (Rapin, I. 736.) (Rymer, XIII. 552.)

1517. War for seven or eight months, the deposed Duke having again possessed himself of Urbino. Lorenzo de Medici, the new Duke, again restored. (Rapin, I. 736.)

Tenth levied on the Clergy for recovery of Urbino. (Rymer, XIII. 596. 598.)

Cardinal of Sienna plots to poison the Pope, for which he is strangled in prison. Other cardinals deposed, &c. 1517. His sale of indulgences 1517. Crusade against the Turks. (Rapin, I. 736. 737.)

1518. Leo X. sends Legates to the various Courts to excite them to a crusade against the Turks 1518. (Rapin, I. 737.)

Sends Campejus as Legate à Latere to England May 1518, and Wolsey joined with him in his commission touching five years truce to be made by all sovereigns, in order to a crusade against the Turks, &c. Campejus did not arrive in England till July; he made his public entry 29 July 1518. (Rapin, I. 738. 739.) Wolsey had found means to detain him at Boulogne all this time.

1519. On the death of Lorenzo de Medici Duke of Urbino the Pope became the only lawful descendant of this branch of the family of De Medici. He sent therefore Cardinal Julius de Medici (natural son of Julian, his uncle) to govern in his name at Florence, and shortly after annexed the Duchy of Urbino to the Church. (Rapin, I. 740.)

1520. Publishes a Bull against Luther. Desires Elector of Saxony to put Luther to death, or send him to Rome. Elector refuses. Luther's books burnt at Cologn. The Pope's Bull burnt at Wirtemberg 1520. (Rapin, I. 743.)

1152. Raises 6,000 men in Switzerland. (Rapin, I. 744.)

Dies 1 Dec. 1521. (Adrian VI. elected 9 Jan. 1521–2.) It was said that the French king had him poisoned by means of Barnabo Malaspina. (Rapin, I. 746, and note.)

LEODIUS HUBERT (Secretary to the Count Palatine):

[? in England.] *See* 11 Oct. 1535. (Vit. B. XXI. 112 b.)

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LEONORA (Sister of Charles V. and Widow of Emanuel King of Portugal):
By treaty between Charles and Duke of Bourbon 1523 to be married to Bourbon. (Rapin, I. 754.)
Leonora (Queen), sister of the Emperor, married to Francis I. 1530. (Rapin, I. 787.)

LESCHAULT. *See* LASSAUX.

LESCUN, (BROTHER OF LAUTREC):
Sent by King of France with a body of troops to the Pope for recovery of Duchy of Urbino 1517. (Rapin, I. 736.)
Commands in Milan in absence of his brother Lautrec (the governor). Lautrec sent to Milan 1521. (Rapin, I. 746.)
See LAUTREC.

LESPARRE, ANDRÉ DE FOIX:
Called Lesparre (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates), of the House of Foix, elder brother of Lautrec and Lescun. Sent by Francis I. to conquer Navarre, which he does in a fortnight, and advances into Spain, and besieges Logrogno; defeated and taken prisoner by the Spaniards, March 1520–1. (Rapin, I. 745.)

LEVA, ANTONIO DE:
Bourbon leaves him in charge of Milan about Jan. 1526–7. (Rapin, I. 769.)
Made General of the Italian League formed by the Emperor at Bologna 24 Feb. 1532–3. (Rapin, I. 796.)

LEWIS XII. KING OF FRANCE:
1508. Enters into the League of Cambray with the Pope, Emperor, and Ferdinand of Arragon, against Venice, 9 Dec. 1508, and appointed general of the armies. (Herbert, 12.)
1509. Lewis leaves Milan beginning of April 1509, at the head of 40,000 men, against the Venetians. (Rapin, I. 707.)
Venetians defeated at battle of Agnadel or Gierradada or Rivolto 15 April 1509, whereby he becomes possessed of most of the places that formerly belonged to the Milanese. (Rapin, I. 707.)
Returns to France in 1509. (Rapin, I. 707.)
1510. Treaty of peace between England and France 23 March 1509–10. (Herbert, 13.)
Two attempts of the Venetians and Pope against Genoa. Attempt of the Switzers, under Bishop of Sion, against the Milanese. War with the Pope. League with Maximilian against the Pope, promising to put Maximilian in possession of all Italy, except Genoa and Florence. The League signed at Blois Aug. 1510. New treaty with the Emperor, in which they agreed to call a general council at Pisa to depose the Pope, 1510. Calls a synod at Tours 1510. (Rapin, I. 709.)
1511. Sends a strong reinforcement, under Palisse, to assist the Germans in the state of Venice, 1511. (Rapin, I. 711.)
1514. Truce renewed between him and Ferdinand of Arragon 1514. (Rapin, I. 726.) (Rymer, XIII. 395.)

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LEWIS XII. KING OF FRANCE—*continued.*
1515. Concludes three separate treaties by his Ambassadors at London 7 Aug. 1514. Marries Princess Mary, sister of Henry VIII., at Abbeville, 9 Oct. 1514. Dies 1 Jan. 1514–5. (Rapin, I. 729.)

LEWIS (LOUIS), INFANT OF PORTUGAL. *See* PORTUGAL 1538.

LEWIS II. KING OF HUNGARY:
Defeated by Solyman, and drowned at battle of Mohatz, 1526; and most part of Hungary lost 1526. (Rapin, I. 768.)

LEYVA, ANTONIO DE, (SPANISH OFFICER):
Defends Pavia against the French 1525.
Defeats and takes prisoner the Count of St. Pol, the French commander in the Milanese, 1529.
The supreme direction of the army under the Emperor against France committed to him May 1536.
Dies 1536. Marquis del Guasto succeeded him in the government of Milan 1536.

LEYTON. *See* LAYTON.

LIEGE:
Cardinal Pole goes there. *See* 26, 30 May, 3 June, 17 June, 1537. (Flan. Cal.)

LIEGE, BISHOP OF:
Made a Cardinal. *See* 26 Sept. 1520. (Wolsey, II. 11. Italy.)

LIEGE, ERARD DE LA MARK, (BISHOP OF):
One of Charles' Ambassadors to solicit the electors of Germany 1519. (Robertson's Charles V.)

LIEQUE. *See* LIQUE.

LIGHTMAKER:
Musters of the German horsemen under him. *See* 3, 10, 25 June 1544. (Flan. Cal.)
Lightmaker, Thomas, goes from England to Low Countries.
His 2,000 footmen accepted. *See* 5 Sept. 1545. (Flan. Cal.)

LIGNEY, COUNT DE, (Brother to the Count de Roucy and Count Brienne):
Declared traitor for the loss of Ligny by the French King 1544.

LIGNY, CASTLE OF:
Taken from the French by Imperial commander, Viceroy of Sicily. *See* 5 June 1544. (Germ. Cal.)

LINCOLNSHIRE:
Insurrection of, under Dr. Mackerel, beginning of Oct. 1536. (Rapin, I. 814.) *See* REBELLION.

LINCOLN, BISHOP OF. *See* WOLSEY.

LINCOLN, BISHOP OF, (LONGLAND), 1536.

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LIQUE, } ANTOINE:
LIEQUE, }
Sends a person to England. *See* 27 April 1519. (Wolsey, VII. 125.)
His letter from Mortagne to Henry VIII. for licence for the bearer of his letter to pass to the Emperor 14 April 1528. (Chapter House Papers.) (Letters to King and Council, III. 20 a.)

LIQUES, LORD OF:
[? Lord of Hainault.] (Rapin, I. 746, and note.)
Attacks the French; surprises Mortagne and St. Arnaud in the Tournaises 1521. (Rapin, I. 746.)

LIRE. *See* LYERE.

LISLE:
Francis I., by treaty of Madrid 14 Jan. 1525–6, resigns in favour of the Emperor all claim to Lisle. (Rapin, I. 766.)
Henry VIII. visits Governess of Low Countries there Sept., also in Oct., 1513. (Rapin, I. 722. 723.)
Treaty concluded there between Henry VIII. and Governess of Low Countries 15 Oct. 1513. (Rapin, I. 723.)
Queen Regent goes there. Interview there between her and Bishop of Verona. Sent from Cardinal Pole. *See* 3 June 1537. (Flan. Cal.)

LISLE, ADAM:
Philip Villiers de, Grand Master of the Order of Rhodes; his letter to Wolsey of his safe arrival at Rhodes, 1521–2. (Otho, C. IX. 36. 37 b.)
See also RHODES.

LISLE, } VISCOUNT:
L'ISLE, }
Charles Brandon created 15 May 1513. (Rapin, I. 722, and note.)
Accompanies the King to Calais 30 June 1513. (Rapin, I. 722.)
Created Duke of Suffolk 1 Feb. 1513–4. (Rapin, I. 726.) (Rymer, XIII. 389.)

L'ISLE, ARTHUR LORD:
Lisle, Viscount, Arthur Plantagenet, natural son of Edward IV., sent to France with the Garter for Francis I. about Nov. 1527. (Rapin, I. 773.) Nicolas in his Peerage states that Arthur Plantagenet was not created Viscount Lisle until 1533 [? wrong date].
Arthur Lord Lisle was preparing to go to Calais as Lord Deputy, to succeed Berners, in May. *Vide* 1 and 2 June [1533]. (Lisle Papers, II. 9. 60.)
Arthur Plantagenet created Viscount Lisle on surrender of Charles Brandon 26 April 1533. (Nicolas.)
Letters of Lord Lisle and the council from Calais 21 June 1533. (Chapter House Papers.) (Letters to King and Council, III. 24.)
Deputy of Calais 1536. (Vit. B. XIV. 210.) Ordered home 17 April 1540. (Calig. E. IV. 34.)
Died 1541. (Nicolas.)

L'ISLE, LORD, JOHN DUDLEY, SIR:
Created Viscount L'Isle 12 March 1542. (Nicolas.)
Son of Dudley executed in the beginning of the reign of Henry VIII.
Lord Warden of all the Marches 8 Jan. 1542–3.

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L'ISLE, LORD JOHN DUDLEY, SIR—*continued.*
High Admiral; commands the fleet on the expedition against Scotland April and May 1544. (Rapin, I. 839.)
Newly made Lord Admiral; conducts a fleet of 200 sail, with 10,000 men, to Grantham Crag near Leith, 4 May 1544. (Herbert.)
Landed in the haven of Boulogne, together with Lord Clinton and about 900 men, 28 July 1544. (Herbert.)
Admiral Dudley left Governor of Boulogne Sept. 1544. (Rapin, I. 841.)
His and Paget's arrival at Calais. *See* 20 April 1546. (French Cal.)
One of Plenipotentiaries who signed peace between England and France 7 June 1546, at Campe between Ardres and Guisnes. (Rapin, I. 844.)
Lisle Viscount Admiral of England Ambassador to France, to receive oath of King of France, about Aug. 1546. (Rapin, I. 844, note 4.)

LOCK, } THOMAS:
LOK, }
His letter from Antwerp touching his purchases of armour, associated with Vaughan and Dymock. *See* 23 June 1544.

LOCKE, WILLIAM:
His letters from Flanders 1534, 1535, 1538, (Galba, B. x. 39. 58. 82.), about the woollen trade.

LODI:
Taken by Imperialists 1522. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates.)

LOGROGNO (SPAIN):
Besieged by Lesparre the French General, who is defeated and taken prisoner 1521. (Rapin, I. 745.)

LOIGI, PIERO:
The Pope's son, Captain in Plaisance, 1544. (Ven. Corres., 6 July 1544.)
Parma and Plaisance given to him. (Ven. Corres., 3 Sept. 1545.)

LONDON, LEAGUE OF:
Henry VIII. and Ferdinand of Arragon for conquest of Guienne 1511. (Rapin, I. 713.) (Act Pub. XIII. 311, 17 Nov.)
Treaty concluded there between England and King of Arragon 19 Oct. 1515. (Rapin, I. 732.)
League of, 29 Oct. 1516, between England, the Emperor, and Spain; supposing the Pope to be willing to be admitted, they declared him head of the league, Swiss Cantons, &c. if they chose. (Rapin, I. 735.)

LONDON APPRENTICES:
Insurrection of, against foreign tradesmen, April 1517. (Rapin, I. 737.)

LONDON, BISHOP OF, (CUTHBERT TUNSTALL):
Made Bishop of London 1521.
Appointed Privy Seal 25 May 1523. (Rymer, XIV. p. 1.)

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LONDON, BISHOP OF, (CUTHBERT TUNSTALL)—*continued.*

His pardon for allowing John Thomson to escape from his custody 6 Nov. 1523. (Rymer, XIV. p. 10.)

Commission to him, Wingfield, and Sampson, to treat with Emperor (then in Spain), the Pope, &c. 26 March 1525. (Vesp. C. III. 28.)

The letters of him and Wingfield from Southampton, &c. on their way to Spain, 10, 30 April 1525. (Vesp. C. III. 447.)

His letters from Spain 1525, Jan. 1525–6. (Vesp. C. III. 214. 250.)

Sent into Spain 1525. (Rapin, I. 763.)

First audience with Emperor. *See* 2 June 1525. (Vesp. C. III. 55.)

He and his colleague would seem to have taken their leave, and would hasten back as fast as possible. Interview with French king (prisoner). *See* Tunstall's letter 28 Jan. 1525–6. (Wolsey, XII. 117.) (*See also* Vesp. C. III. 222.)

Accompanies Wolsey to France July 1527. (Rapin, I. 771.)

Made Bishop of Durham 25 March 1530.

Commission for him and others, Dr. W. Knight, Sir T. More, and J. Hackett, to treat of peace, 30 June 1529. (Galba, B. IX. 188. 190. 191 b. 193 b. 196.) *Note.*—Probably the treaty of Cambray; if not, it was preliminary to that treaty.

See DURHAM, BISHOP OF. *See also* TUNSTALL, CUTHBERT.

LONDON, BISHOP OF, (STOKESLEY):

He was sent to University of Venice touching the divorce about 1529. (Rapin, I. 787, note 3.)

Stokesley was sent to France with Boleyn Sept. 1529. (MSS.)

John Stokesley, Elect Bishop of London, sent with Earl of Wiltshire to the Emperor to attend him at his interview with the Pope at Bologna about latter end of 1529. (Rapin, I. 787, note 6.) 20 or 21 Jan. 1529–30. (Vit. B. XIII. 11.) (Rapin, I. 790, note.)

Instructions for him and Sir Thomas Boleyn to Emperor to solicit his consent to divorce Dec. 1529, and to attend Emperor at his interview with the Pope at Bologna. (Germ. Cal.)

He was at Venice. *See* 31 Aug. 1530. (Ital. Cal.) (Rapin, I. 790, note 4.)

London, Bishop of, at Lyons, on his way to England, giving an account of his mission to Bologna to procure the opinions of most esteemed divines, &c. 23 Sept. 1530. (Ital. Cal.)

His letter also from St. Germains 25 Sept. 1530. (Ital. Cal.)

He seems to have returned from the Pope to England Sept. 1530. *See* 16 Sept. 1530. (Vit. B. XIII. 111 b.)

Dies 1538. Bonner was elected 20 Oct. 1538. (Rapin, I. 820, note 1.)

LONDON, BISHOP OF, (EDMUND BONNER):

Elect Bishop of Hereford in Dec. 1538. (French Cal.)

Bonner, Dr., his letters from France, Oct., Dec., 1538. Jan., Feb., March, 1538–9. Oct. 1539. (French Cal.)

Brian ordered to leave Bonner resident in France Oct. 1539. (French Cal.)

Dr. Bonner takes leave of King of France, leaving Wallop resident. *See* 23 Feb. 1539–40. (French Cal.)

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LONDON, BISHOP OF, (BONNER)—*continued.*

Bonner elected 20 Oct. 1538. (Rapin, I. 820, note 1.)

Nicolas in his Peerage states that Bonner was elected 20 Oct. 1539. [? 1538].

Bonner Bishop of London, Wyat, and Tate were all at Paris at the time the Emperor was there, Dec. 1539. (Cromwell, MSS. XLII. 16.)

He and Sir H. Knevet were Ambassadors with Emperor at Valladolid. *See* 3 May 1542. (Germ. Cal.)

Bishop of Westminster appointed to succeed Bishop of London as resident Ambassador with Emperor. *See* 1 July, 11 Aug., 1542. (Germ. Cal.)

He and Bishop of Westminster at Barbastro and Monzon in Spain, 11 Aug. to 4 Oct.; at Barcelona 29 Oct.; at Valencia 13 Dec. Gives an account of the progress of the Emperor to Valencia 1542. (Germ. Cal.)

The Bishop of Westminster does not appear to have superseded Bishop of London as the latter was with the Emperor in Spain all 1542, and followed the Emperor in May 1543 into Italy and Germany. (Germ. Cal.)

In Spain. *See* Feb. 1542–3. (Germ. Cal.)

At Madrid, (where the Emperor appears to have been for two months, and then set off for Saragossa and Barcelona). *See* 1 March 1542–3. (Germ. Cal.)

At Barcelona on his progress with Emperor to Rosas to embark for Italy. *See* 31 March, 15–30 April, 1543 (Germ. Cal.)

At Rosas about to embark with Emperor for Italy. *See* 14 May 1543. (Germ. Cal.)

His letter from Genoa, states the Emperor's arrival there from Rosas on 25 May. *See* 29 May 1543. (Germ. Cal.)

Gives an account of the progress of the Emperor towards Pavia and Cremona; thence to Milan. *See* 11 June 1543. (Germ. Cal.)

His letter from Milan. *See* 19 June 1543. (Germ. Cal.)

His letter from Cologne; progress of Emperor. *See* 24 Aug., 3 Sept. 1543. At Louvain 23 Sept. 1543. (Germ. Cal.)

He follows Emperor to Brussels. *See* 2 Nov., 5 Dec., 1543. (Germ. Cal.)

He and Sir F. Brian recalled from Emperor, and Dr. Nich. Wotton appointed Ambassador to Emperor. *See* Nov. 1543. (Germ Cal.)

He and Sir F. Brian take their leave. *See* 5 Dec. 1543. (Germ. Cal.)

LONDON, JOHN, (A Priest):

Boldly accuses John Allen the judge of the Legate's Court, who was convicted of numberless misdemeanors 1519. (Rapin, I. 741.)

LONDON, JOHN, (Dean of Wallingford):

One of commissioners for visiting monasteries 1535. (Rapin. I. 807.)

LONGUEVILLE, DUCHESS OF:

Instructions to Peter Meauty's to go to her to know if she has engaged herself to King of Scotland, or whether she was willing to be proposed to Henry VIII. [1537]. (French Cal.)

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LONGUEVILLE, DUKE OF:
Commander of the French army on the frontiers of Navarre 1512. (Rapin, I. 715.)
Taken prisoner at the battle of Spurs or Guinegaste 16 Aug. 1513. (Rapin, I. 722.)
Duke of, Lewis of Orleans, taken prisoner at the battle of Guinegaste. Negociates a peace at London on behalf of France 1514. (Rapin, I. 726.)

LORD CHAMBERLAIN.
LORD HIGH ADMIRAL.
LORD HIGH CHANCELLOR.
LORD HIGH TREASURER.
LORD PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL.
LORD PRESIDENT OF MARCHES.
LORD PRIVY SEAL.
LORD STEWARD OF THE HOUSEHOLD.
LORD WARDEN.
} *See* OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.

LORGE, SEIGNEUR DE, (COUNT OF MONTGOMMERI). *See* MONTGOMMERI.

LORRAIN, DUKE OF:
His visit to the Emperor at Valenciennes. *See* 18–19 Nov. 1543. (Germ. Cal.)
His visit to the Emperor at Metz. *See* 29 June 1544. (Germ. Cal.)

LORRAIN, CARDINAL OF, JOHN:
Sent by King of France to meet Cardinal Wolsey on his arriving in France July 1527. (Rapin, I. 771, note.)
Francis I. sends him to the Emperor at Rome April 1536. (Rapin, I. 816. 817.)
One of Cardinal of Lorraine's principal servants kills a man at Brussels. *See* 3 Dec. 1544. (Germ. Cal.) [? Calais.]

LOUIS. *See* LEWIS.

LOUISA OF SAVOY (COUNTESS OF ANGOULEME):
Created Duchess by her son Francis I. 1515. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, 571.)
Died 1531. (Hainault's Abrégé.)
See ANGOULEME. *See also* REGENTS OF FRANCE.

LOUISA, (DAUGHTER OF FRANCIS I.):
One year old—by treaty of Noyon Charles King of Spain was to marry her. (Rapin, I. 735.)

LOUVAIN:
Queen Regent of Flanders goes there. *See* 18, 27 Aug. 1543. (Flan. Cal.)

LOVAIN, CARDINAL OF. *See* BIRCHINSHA.

LOVELL, THOMAS, SIR:
Appointed Master of the Wards and Constable of the Tower on accession of Henry VIII. April 1509. (Herbert, 3.)

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LOW COUNTRIES:

1508. Margaret Duchess of Savoy was appointed Regent by her father the Emperor 1508. (Herbert, 11.)

1513. Emperor Maximilian was in Low Countries July 1513. (*See* Letters to King and Council, VII. 70.) Also in 1517. Henry VIII. visits Governess of Low Countries at Lisle in Sept. Also in Oct., and concludes a treaty at Lisle 1513. (Rapin, I. 723.)

1515. Charles (afterwards Emperor) assumes the government about the beginning of 1515. (Rapin, I. 730.) Henry VIII. sends Sir Edward Poynings and Dr. William Knight there.

1516. Charles, as sovereign of Low Countries, concludes at Brussels a new treaty of alliance with England 24 Feb. 1515-6, just before the death of King of Arragon, who died Feb. 1515-6, by which Charles becomes King of Castile. *See* SPAIN, 1516. (Rapin, I. 733. 734.)

1517. Charles requests succour of Henry VIII. against Duke of Gueldres, 6 July 1517. (Galba, B. v. 268.)

100,000 florins lent to King of Castile by Henry VIII. Bond for. *See* 18 July 1517. (Galba, B. v. 275. 277.)

Charles concludes with the Emperor and King of France a league against the Turks 1517. Charles leaves the Low Countries for Spain Aug. 1517, after having ratified the league of London. (Rapin, I. 736.) Not till between 4 and 8 Sept. (Galba, B. v. 316. 321.)

Ambassadors sent from Henry VIII. to the Emperor then in Low Countries 1517, touching his resignation of the Empire. (Rapin, I. 737.)

1519. Charles King of Spain, Naples, and Sovereign of Low Countries, chosen Emperor, 28 June 1519. (Rapin, I. 740.)

1520. Charles V. comes to Dover 26 May, and leaves Canterbury 30 May, 1520, for Flanders. (Rapin, I. 742.) Charles left Adrian Florentio Bishop of Tortosa and the Constable of Castile Governors in Spain 1520. (Rapin, I. 743.)

Henry VIII. visits Charles the Emperor at Graveling 10 July. The visit returned next day by Charles and his aunt the Lady Margaret Governess of the Low Countries at Calais 1520. (Rapin, I. 743.)

1521. Campaign in Low Countries. Charles gives command of his army to Henry Count of Nassau against Robert de la Mark and France 1521. (Rapin, I. 746.)

The Emperor leads his army into the Low Countries 1521. (Rapin, I. 747.)

Cardinal Wolsey goes, 12 Aug. 1521, from Calais to the Emperor at Bruges. A treaty concluded there by the Cardinal with the Emperor. (Rapin, I. 748.) Wolsey was at Bruges thirteen days. *See* the articles agreed on 24 Nov. 1521. (Rapin, I. 748, and note.)

The sea overflows the dikes in Holland, and drowns seventy-two villages, 1521. (Rapin, I. 749. note 6.) *See also* in 1530.

The above treaty (1521) ratified by Henry and Charles at Windsor about June 1522. (Rapin, I. 751. 753.)

1522. Count de Burne commands the Imperialists in Picardy and Champagne, 1522 (Rapin, I. 752.)

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LOW COUNTRIES—*continued.*

1528. War having been proclaimed against the Emperor in Spain 22 Jan. 1527-8, the clothiers in England rise in arms by reason of their trade being stopped with the Low Countries. A truce was made with the Low Countries for the mutual benefit of trade (notwithstanding the war with Spain), signed 8 June 1528. (Rapin, I. 779.) The embassy from the Governess of the Low Countries to make the truce was on 29 May. (Rapin, I. 779, note 7.)

1529. English Commissioners at Burborough; grievances of Emperor's subjects about increased duties in port of London. *See* 19 April 1529. (Germ. Cal.)

1530. Margaret of Savoy dies 30 Nov. 1530 (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, p. 840.), and Mary Queen of Hungary, sister of the Emperor, succeeds her as Governess of Low Countries. Charles the Emperor comes to the funeral. (Herbert.)

Inundations in Low Countries. *See* 30 Nov., 2 Dec., 1530. (Cromwell, XLV. 35. 36.) *See also* 1521.

1534. Mutiny in Holland.—Baptists. (*See* Cromwell, IV. 129, 31 March 1534.)

1537. Interview of Lady Regent with Bishop of Verona (sent by Cardinal Pole) at Lisle. *See* 3 June 1537. (Flan. Cal.)

1538. Interview of Queen of Hungary with King of France. *See* 25 Oct. 1538. (Galba, B. X. 89.)

1540. Charles V. leaves Spain for Low Countries, travelling through France; arrives at Paris 1 Jan. 1539–40. (Rapin, I. 824.)

1542. The French brought five armies into the field at once to attack the Emperor, viz., in Rousillon, Luxembourg, Piedmont, Flanders, and Brabant, 1542. (Rapin, I. 832.)

1543. The Emperor embarks at Rozas on his way to Italy. *See* 9 and 10 May 1543. (Flan. Cal.)

The Emperor on his way by forced marches to Flanders. *See* 21 July 1543. (Flan. Cal.)

The Emperor and Lady Regent at Binch. *See* 3 Oct. 1543. (Flan. Cal.)

War between Emperor and France 1543. (Rapin, I. 838.)

Queen Regent goes to Antwerp, thence to Louvain. *See* 18 Aug. 1543. (Flan. Cal.)

Queen Regent with the Emperor at Binch. *See* 3 Oct. 1543. (Flan. Cal.)

1544. French Queen expected to make her entry into Brussels on Wednesday. *See* 17 Oct. 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

French Queen's departure from Brussels. *See* 7 Nov. 1544. (Germ. Cal.)

1545. Arrest of Vaughan and all Englishmen in Low Countries on account of a similar arrest in England. *See* 6 Jan. *et seq.*, 1544-5. (Flan. Cal.)

Bishops of Winchester and Westminster sent to the Emperor in Low Countries, 1545. (Rapin, I. 842.)

The Emperor attends the diet at Worms, which broke up 18 Aug. 1545. The Emperor then returned to Low Countries. (Rapin, I. 843.)

LOWTHER, SIR JOHN:

Captain of Carlisle Castle 26 April 1545. (Bord. Corres.)

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LOYOLA, INIGO, IGNACIUS:
Wounded in defending castle of Pampeluna 1521. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates.)
See JESUITS.

LOYOLA, IGNATIO:
Establishes the Order of Jesuits 1540.

LOYSE. } *See* LOUISA OF SAVOY.
LOUISA. }

LUCAS, SEBASTIAN
20 Feb. 1545–6, 12 March 1545–6, 18 May 1546. (Flan. Cal.)

LUCCA:
Interview of Pope and Emperor there. *See* 24 Sept., 1 Oct., 1541. (French Cal.)

LUCERN:
A diet there by the Switzers, in which they declare for the Pope against France, 1510. (Rapin, I. 709.)

LUE, MONSIEUR DE:
In England. *See* letter of Charles de Croy 24 Aug. 1517. (Wolsey, III. 80.)

LUKE, BISHOP OF:
He and Robert de La March intend to take oath of fidelity to King of Spain. *See* 8 April [1516]. (Wolsey, VII. 77. Flanders.)
Bishop of Luke brother to Robert de La Marche. (Wolsey, VII. 82.) 25 Jan. [1515–6] or [1514–5].

LUMBIE. *See* SANDES, WILLIAM, 1528–9.

LUMLEY, LORD:
At the battle of Flodden 9 Sept. 1513. (Rapin, I. 724, note.)

LUMLEY, WILLIAM:
Executed 1537. (Rapin, I. 817, note.)

LURCY, MONSIEUR DE:
Agent or Ambassador of Bourbon in Low Countries. *See* 17 Nov. [1525]. (Wolsey, VII. 73. Flanders.)

LUTHER, MARTIN:
An Augustine friar and professor of divinity in new university of Wirtemberg.
1517. Begins to appear; ridicules the Pope's preachers and collectors of money for indulgences, &c. 1517. (Rapin, I. 737.)
1520. The Pope publishes a Bull against him and his followers. Luther renews his appeal to a council in very harsh terms. The Pope desires the Elector of Saxony, then at Cologn, to put him to death or send him to Rome; the Elector refusing, the Pope's Nuncio, orders Luther's books to be publicly burnt at Cologn. Luther causes the Pope's Bull to be burnt, and publishes a manifesto in defence, 1520. (Rapin, I. 743.)
1521. His book entitled "Concerning the Babylonish Captivity." Book of Henry VIII. against Luther entitled "Concerning the Seven Sacraments," finished in Sept. 1521; presented to the Pope, who granted him the title of "Defender of the Faith," 1521. (Rapin, I. 749.)

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LUTHER, MARTIN—*continued.*
1523. Luther, Martin; his party called Ubiquitarians, as opposed to the other reformed party of Zuinglius, who were called Sacramentarians. Luther answers the book of the King of England. Henry VIII. complains of Luther to the Princes of the House of Saxony [? 1523]. (Rapin, I. 758.)

LUXEMBERG:
Taken by Duke of Orleans second Son of Francis I. 1542; re-taken before the end of the campaign. (Rapin, I. 832.) (Flan. Cal.)
Taken by Francis I. 1543. (Rapin, I. 838.) *See* 22 Sept. 1543.
Surrenders to the Imperialists 1544, about end of May. (Rapin, I. 840.)

LYERE (in Low Countries):
The Emperor and King of Castile being at Lyere did on 14 May 1517 swear to observe the treaty lately made at Cambray. (Letters to King and Council, VII. 40.)

LYLERS, TOWN OF, [? Borders of Flanders]:
Taken by French. *See* 7 May 1543. (Flan. Cal.)

LYONS, COUNCIL OF. *See* COUNCIL OF LYONS.

LYONS:
The court of France at Lyons at the time of death of King of Arragon 1515–6. (Third Series, I. 154.)
Francis I. was there preparing to set out for Italy when he learnt the conspiracy of Bourbon 1523. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, 572.)
The Regent of France there 1525. She was at Lyons 26 Jan. 1525–6. (Third Series, V. 125.) (Mézéray, 580.) (Rapin, I. 763.)
The King of France there 1536–1537. (Mézéray, 603. 607.)

LYGHTMAKER. *See* LIGHTMAKER.

LYKIRKE. *See* LIKIRKE.

LYRE, MONSIEUR DE, (Governor of Luxembourg.)
See 23 Sept. 1545. (Flan. Cal.)

MACKEREL, DR., (Prior of Barlings):
Under the name of Captain Cobler raises a rebellion in Lincolnshire beginning of Oct. 1536. (Rapin, I. 814.)
Taken and executed. (Rapin, I. 815.) *But see* REBELLION.

MACLEBURG, }
MAGHLEBURG, } DUKE OF:
Fits out four ships in Low Countries to take merchants going to England. *See* 9 Feb. 1538–9. (Cromwell, XLV. 84.) *See* 8 Feb. 1538–9. (Miscel. Letters, Henry VIII. IV. 73.)

MADRID, EDICT OF:
1525. By which Francis I., prisoner at Madrid, orders the States of France to crown the Dauphin 1525. (Rapin, I. 761.)
Treaty of, 14 Jan. 1525–6, between the Emperor and his prisoner, Francis I. (Rapin, I. 766.) (Rymer, XIV. 308.)
Francis never ratified this. (Rapin, I. 767.)

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MAGDALEN, (Heiress of House of Luxembourg):
Married to Lorenzo Duke of Urbino 1517. (Rapin, I. 736.)

MAGDALEN, (Daughter of Francis I.):
Married to King of Scots in Dec. 1536, and celebrated at Paris 1 Jan. 1536-7. (Rapin, I. 817.)
Died July 1537. (Rapin, I. 818.)

MAGELLANES, HERNANDO DE:
Passed through the straits in South America which bear his name in 1520. (Rapin, I. 765, note 9.)

MAGNUS, DAVID:
Imprisoned in England. Had been sent to Scotland by Lady Regent. *See* 23 May 1546. (Germ. Cal.)

MAGNUS, JOHN:
The Pope makes John Magnus, the historian, Archbishop of Upsal, and sent him Legate à Latere to Sweden to oppose the progress of Lutheranism there, 1533. (Univ. Hist., XXVI. 303.)

MAGNUS, THOMAS:
Commissioned to treat of peace with the Scots at Newcastle 14 June 1533.

MAISTRE, GILES DE, and NIC. DU PRÉ:
Commission from Francis I. to them to meet English Commissioners. *See* 27 Aug. 1546. (French Cal.)

MALATESTA, SIGISMUND:
Seizes Rimini, Italy, 1527. (Rapin, I. 770.)

MALINES:
Emperor there, May 1517.

MALTA:
Malta, Tripoli, and Gosa given to the knights by the Emperor 1530. (Univ. Hist. XXI. 239.) (Otho, C. IX. 56.)
Grand Master to Henry VIII. on his election as Grand Master 15 April 1535. (Otho, C. IX. 78.)
P. del Pont was master of the order. *See* 18 Aug. 1535. (Otho, C. IX. 80.) Died 12 Nov. 1535. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates.)
Jalle or Jalhe succeeded Du Pont, but died 26 Sept. 1536.
Death of Desid. de Jalha and election of John Homedes as Grand Master 4 Nov. 1536. (Otho, C. IX. 92 a.)
Knights of Malta called Henry VIII. their protector. *See* 6 May 1538. (Letters to King and Council, II. 64.)

MAMALUCKS. *See* EGYPT. (*See* Rapin, I. 736, note.)

MAMBILLA, SIGNOR GREGORIO:
A Genoese engineer going to England. *See* 28 June 1545. (Germ. Cal.)

MANNOCK:
Condemned and executed touching Catherine Howard 1541. (Rapin, I. 830. 831.)

MANTUA:
A distinct government 1509. (Rapin, I. 706.)
Marquis of, takes some castles from the Venetians, 1509. (Rapin, I. 707.)

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MANTUA—*continued.*

A congress there 1511. (Rapin, I. 711.)

Another congress there 1512. (Rapin, I. 716.)

Letter of Francisco Gonzago Marquis of Mantua to Henry VIII., complimental about his son's education, 17 Oct. 1517. (Vit. B. III. 178.)

Frederick Gonzago notifies death of his father, and his succession to the Marquisate, 29 March 1519. (Vit. B. IV. 2 b.)

Henry VIII. summoned by the Pope, in 1536, to appear at a council which was to meet at Mantua. (Rapin, I. 813.)

The council of the Pope delayed the opening from May to Nov. 1537. (Rapin, I. 818.)

Pope and Emperor being engaged in making preparations against the Turks, the Pope made use of that pretence to put off the council to 1 May 1540, and at the same time removed it from Mantua to Vicenza. (Rapin, I. 821.)

MANUEL, DON JOHN:

Imperial Ambassador at Rome 1521.

MARATON, LUDOVICO, (Secretary to Philip of Spain):

Now with the Emperor. Thanks to Wolsey for his being made a Prebend of Tournay 5 Jan. 1514 [1514–5]. (Wolsey, IX. 200.)

MARCH. *See* MARK.

MARGARET:

1503. Margaret (sister to Henry VIII.) was married to James IV. of Scotland in 1503. (Anderson's Genealogies.)

1513. } Becomes Regent of Scotland by the will of the King, who
1514. } was killed at Flodden, 9 Sept. 1513. Acknowledged as Regent by the States, which met beginning of 1514. (Rapin, I. 729.)

Marries Earl of Angus, and loses the Regency, 1514, the Duke of Albany being chosen Regent; but Albany did not arrive in Scotland before May 1515. (Rapin, I. 729.)

1515. Flies to England; delivered of a daughter called Margaret at Harbottle Castle 7 Oct. 1515. She staid in England about a year; but her husband Angus returned to Scotland. (Rapin, I. 733.)

1522. Henry VIII. sends Clarenceux Herald to Albany in Scotland, accusing him of an intention of procuring the divorce of Margaret, and to marry her himself, and to usurp the crown of Scotland. Margaret owns that it was with her advice that the Duke of Albany was recalled to Scotland, adding that she should not have had occasion to seek the protection of a stranger had he not been so unkind a brother. Denies the report respecting her and Albany 1521–2. (Rapin, I. 750.)

It appears she was offended with Angus for leaving her when she came to England at Harbottle, and at the love he bore to a certain Scotch lady. (Rapin, I. 750, note 1.)

She alleged at Rome that she heard her husband was living three years after Flodden Field. Her marriage therefore with Angus was not legal.

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MARGARET—*continued.*

1523. Henry VIII. her brother endeavours to have her made Regent 1523. (Rapin, I. 757.)

1524. With Earl of Arran, advises the young King (not fourteen) to assume the government. States summoned 29 July 1524. The authority of the Regent declared at an end.

The Queen and Arran rule in the King's name. Angus returns from France, and, in conjunction with Earls of Lenox and Argyle, obtain possession of the King, and the three Earls become joint Regents, each to rule four months. Angus begins 1524. (Rapin, I. 759.)

1528. Her marriage with Angus annulled at Rome 11 March 1526–7. (Scotch Cal.) And married to Henry Stewart in 1527, who was created Lord Methuen, 7 July 1528. (Maitland, p. 795.)

MARGARET (Daughter of Earl of Angus and Queen of Scots):

Born at Harbottle Castle 7 Oct. 1515. (Rapin, I. 733, and note.)

Sent to the Tower, together with Thomas Howard, for plighting their faith without acquainting the King [? 1536]

An Act passed touching Royal marriages in consequence of the above 1536. (Rapin, I. 812.)

MARGARET QUEEN OF NAVARRE (Sister to Francis I.):

Favours the Protestants 1534. (Rapin, I. 804.)

MARGARET DUCHESS OF SAVOY:

Appointed Regent or Governess of Low Countries 1508. (Herbert, 11.) Was Regent in 1511. (Herbert, 15.)

Henry VIII. visits her at Lisle, and stays three days, Sept. 1513. (Rapin, I. 722.)

Visits Henry VIII. at Tournay Sept. 1513, with her nephew Charles (afterwards Emperor). (Rapin, I. 723.)

Makes a treaty with Henry VIII., who again visited her. Treaty signed at Lisle 15 Oct. 1513. (Rapin, I. 723.)

Governess of Low Countries 1523. (Rapin, I. 754, note 1.)

She died at Malines, Governess of the Low Countries, 30 Nov. 1530. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, p. 840.)

She governed the Low Countries twenty-three years. (Herbert.)

Mary Queen of Hungary succeeded her as Governess of Low Countries.

MARGARET (the Emperor's Natural Daughter, Widow of Alexander de Medici):

Negociation between the Pope and Emperor to marry her to Octavian Farnese the Pope's nephew 1538. (Rapin, I. 820.)

MARIA, FRANCIS, [same as Francesco Maria Della Rovere]:

Touching the Spanish troops which served under him. *See* 31 Aug. 1517. (Wolsey, XI. Pt. I. 86.)

MARIÆ, ST., CARDINAL. *See* ST. MARIÆ.

MARIAN, MARIANO, } ANGELO:

Wishes to serve Henry VIII. *See* 27 Dec. 1544. (*See* Flan. Cal.)

In Italy 1544–5. (Ven. Corres., 30 March 1545.)

His letter from Venice 22 April 1546. (Ven. Cal.)

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MARIGNANO, BATTLE OF:
13 and 14 Sept. 1515. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates.)
Francis I. defeats the Switzers there and conquers the Milanese, 1515. (Rapin, I. 731.)

MARIGNY, SEIGNEUR (Bailiff of Senlys):
Sent to England by Francis I. in place of Bastie 10 Dec. [1519]. (Third Series, III. 165.)

MARILLAC:
French Ambassador in London. *See* 16 July, Dec., 1542. (French Cal.)
In England. *See* 16 Jan. 1542–3. (French Cal.)
Marillac returns to France. *See* 3 April 1543. (French Cal.)

MARCH, ROBERT DE LA, surnamed "THE DEVIL":
Richard Pace arrives at Spires, having escaped his depredations. (Vit. B. XVIII. 199.)

MARINO, JHERONIMO DE:
One of the officers who signed the capitulation of St. Desier.

MARK, ERARD DE LA, BISHOP OF LIEGE:
One of Charles' Ambassadors to solicit the Electors of Germany 1519. (Robertson's Charles V.)

MARK, ROBERT DE LA, (Prince of Sedan and Sovereign of Bouillon, Brother to Bishop of Luke):
Sends a defiance to the Emperor; his son the Earl of Fleuranges puts himself at the head of 3,000 foot and 400 horse, and besieges Vireton in Luxemberg, belonging to the Emperor. Fleuranges disbands his army. De la Mark submits to the Emperor, who granted him a truce of six weeks. (Rapin, I. 745.)
Count Nassau suffers for want of victuals by reason of Robert de la Marche. *See* 30 Sept. 1521. (Wolsey, XV. 78.)
See LUKE.

MARNEY, HENRY, SIR, afterwards LORD MARNEY:
Appointed of the Privy Council April 1509. (Herbert, 3.)

MARNEY, LORD:
With the Army in France 1523.

MARNIX:
Treasurer to Lady Regent of Low Countries. Comes to England; said Lady begs he be dispatched as soon as possible 20 April [ ]. (Wolsey, VIII. p^{t}. I. 42.)

MARNO, MONSIEUR:
Ambassador from Emperor to France 1542.

MARRATON, }
MAROTON, } DR. LOYS:
Loys Maroton was at Frankfort; sends letters to Flanders. *Vide* 30 June 1513. (Third Series, V. 146. 147.)
He was Secretary to Prince of Spain; sent on a mission to Emperor. *Vide* 5 Jan. 1514 [1514–5]. (Wolsey, IX. 200.)
He signifies by his letter to Wolsey 7 Jan. 1515–6 his transactions with the Pope in name of the Emperor; that he had almost four months negociation with the Pope; his letter is dated from Augusta, being with the Emperor.

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MARRATON, MAROTON, } DR. LOYS—*continued.*
Sent by the Emperor to receive certain money (6,000 florins) of Wingfield. *See* Wingfield's letter 24 Nov. 1516. (Wolsey, XIV. 3.)

MARRIAGE:
Negociation and treaty for marriage of Prince Edward to the young Queen of Scots. *See* SCOTLAND, 1543.

MARROTON. *See above* MARRATON.

MARSEILLES:
Besieged by Bourbon, who raises the siege 10 Sept. 1524, and returned to Italy. (Rapin, I. 758.)
Francis I. and Pope Clement VII. meet there beginning of Oct. 1533. (Rapin, I. 800.)
Besieged by the Emperor 25 Aug. 1536; who raises the siege 9 Sept., and retires in disorder; and arrives at Genoa 2 Oct. 1536, and embarks for Spain. (Rapin, I. 817.)

MART:
Wolsey orders the mart to be kept at Calais instead of Antwerp 1527. (Rapin, I. 772, note 4.)

MARY, (Sister to Henry VIII., afterwards Queen of France):
Contract of marriage between her and Charles, afterwards King of Spain, and Emperor, 16 Dec. 1508. (Herbert, 10.)
By the treaty of Lisle, Henry VIII., Princess Mary, the Emperor, &c. to assemble at Calais before 15 May 1514, to celebrate the marriage between the Archduke Charles (afterwards Emperor), and the Princess Mary. (Rapin, I. 723.)
Protests against the contract of marriage with Charles of Austria (afterwards Emperor) 30 July 1514. (Rymer, XIII. 409.) And a treaty of marriage entered into with Lewis XII. 7 Aug. 1514. Mary to be conveyed to Abbeville within two months, and Louis XII. to marry her within four days after. (Rapin, I. 728.)
Her marriage was consummated at Abbeville 9 Oct. 1514. *See* the retinue that followed her. (Rapin, I. 728. 739 note.)
Her husband Lewis XII. died 1 Jan. 1514–5. (Rapin, I. 729.)
Privately marries Duke of Suffolk March 1514-5. (Rapin, I. 729. 730.)
Obtains pardon of her brother and arrives in England 2 May 1515, and publicly married to Duke of Suffolk 13 May 1515 at Greenwich. (Rapin, I. 730.)
Queen Dowager of France, a celebrated beauty, was formerly to have been married to Charles the Emperor, who when he saw her at Canterbury May 1520, was so sad that he would not dance. (Rapin, I. 742, note 6.)
Goes with the King to Calais, to be present at the interview between Henry and Francis I., May, June, 1520. (Rapin, I. 742, and note 9.)
She died 24 June 1533.

MARY (Daughter of Henry VIII. by Catherine of Arragon):
Born 18 Feb. 1515–6, at Greenwich. (Rapin, I. 733.)
Instructions sent by Bishop of Paris to Gobelin to negociate with Wolsey for marriage with the Dauphin 8 April 1518. (Calig. D. VII. 1.)
Married by proxy to the Dauphin of Paris 21 Dec. 1518. The Earl of Worcester was her proxy at Paris. (Rapin, I. 739. 740.)

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MARY (Daughter of Henry VIII.)—*continued.*

Affianced to the Dauphin. By treaty 1521 promised to the Emperor. (Rapin, I. 748. 751.)

Commission to treat of a marriage between Princess Mary, daughter of Henry VIII., and Emperor, 19 July 1521. (Germ. Cal.)

Treaty of marriage between her and the Emperor 16 June 1522. (Vit. C. XI. 193.)

Affianced to the Emperor. Offered to King of Scotland. The Emperor demands her, March 1524–5, without any intention of marrying her. (Rapin, I. 762.)

Commission of Henry VIII. to his three Ambassadors in Spain to revoke treaty of marriage between Emperor and Mary 6 July 1525. (Vesp. C. III. 66.)

Francis I. or his son to marry her by treaty 30 April 1527. (Rapin, I. 770.)

Treaty of marriage between her and Philip Count Palatine, brother of the elector Otho Henry, [? 1535]. (Vesp. C. VII. 177.)

Proposed treaty of marriage between her and Duke of Angoulême. (*See* French Cal. about end of March, &c. 1535.) At same time Princess Elizabeth was proposed.

Touching treaty of marriage with Duke Philip the Elector Palatine's nephew. *See* 11 May. *See also about* Aug., 23 Sept., 1546. (Germ. Cal.)

Reconciled to her father on death of Queen Anne Bullen 1536. (Rapin, I. 812.)

Instructions to Wriothesley going to Low Countries to treat marriage between Don Louis Infant of Portugal and Princess Mary. *See* 25 [Sept. 1538].

Henry VIII. complains of the coldness of the Emperor as to the marriage of the Lady Mary to Don Lodovic Infant of Portugal 28 Nov. 1538. (Harl., No. 282. 59.)

Proposed marriage between Princess Mary and Duke of Orleans. *See* 26 Feb., 3, 19, 25, 29 March, *et seq.*, 1542. (French Cal.)

Negociation for marriage of Princess Mary with Duke of Orleans resumed by French Ambassador in England. *See* 29 Jan. 1542–3. (French Cal.)

Placed in the succession by Act of Parliament 1543–4. (Rapin, I. 838.)

MARY OF GUISE. *See* MARY OF LORRAIN.

MARY OF LORRAIN, (Sister of Duke of Guise and Cardinal of Lorrain):

Married to King of Scotland; came to Scotland about middle of June 1538. (Rapin, I. 818. 821.)

MARY, QUEEN OF HUNGARY:

Succeeded Margaret of Savoy as Governess of Low Countries. Margaret died 30 Nov. 1530. (Herbert.)

MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS:

Born 9 Dec., and her father died 14 Dec., 1542, leaving her heir to the throne. (Rapin, I. 833.) Henry VIII. immediately began a negociation to marry her to his son Edward.

Treaty for her marriage with Prince Edward, son of Henry VIII., signed at London, 1 July 1543. *See* SCOTLAND, 1543.

Crowned 21 Aug. 1543. (Rapin, I. 837, note 1.)

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MASON, JOHN:
Secretary for the French tongue to Henry VIII. Sent to Seville to procure release of Ros. Basyng, &c. *See* end of 1540. (Germ. Cal.)
Sent to the Elector Palatine April 1546. (Germ. Corres., 10 April 1546.)
Before Boulogn 11 Sept. 1544. (Cal. Papers.)
His letters from Antwerp. Seems to be going to German Princes. *See* 23 April 1546. (Germ. Cal.)
At Heydelburgh 4 May 1546. (Germ. Corres.)
His letter from Heidelberg. *See* 11 May, 17, 25 June, 1546. (Germ. Cal.)

MASSIERES:
Enterprise of, by the Lord Nassawde, Sept. 1521. (Wolsey, xv. 78. 80. 83.)

MASTER, GRAND, OF FRANCE. *See* GRAND MASTER.

MASTER OF THE HORSE. } *See* OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.
MASTER OF THE ROLLS. }

MATTHEUS, DOMINUS DE BECCARIA:
He was in England 1518, either resident of Emperor or Ambassador from the Swiss. (*See* Wolsey, xi. 23.)
He seems to have been the bearer of Cardinal Sion's letter 9 March 1518 [1517–8]. (Letters to King and Council, v. 47.)
See letter of Cardinal Sion to Wolsey sending occurrences to Domino Matheo 26 April, June, 1518. (Wolsey, xi. 5. 23.) *See* GYBERTUS.

MAUBERGE (Low Countries):
Taken by Francis I. 1543. (Rapin, i. 838.)

MAURICE. *See* SAXONY, DUKE OF.

MAXIMILIAN I.:
Emperor of Germany. He became Emperor, 1493. (Herbert, 10. 11.)
1509. Verona and Vicenza delivered up to him, and loses Padua, 1509. (Rapin, i. 707.)
This is all the possessions he had at this time in Italy, though he pretended all the Venetian possessions belonged to the empire. (Rapin, i. 706. 707.)
His proceedings in 1509 and 1510, by virtue of the treaty of Cambray, against the Venetians. (Rapin, i. 707–709.)
1510. Leagues with France against the Pope, whereby France is to put Maximilian in possession of all Italy, except Genoa and Florence; signed at Blois Aug. 1510.
Also a new treaty with France, whereby it was agreed to call a general council at Pisa to depose the Pope, 1510. (Rapin, i. 709.)
1511. His doubtful conduct 1511. (Rapin, i. 711. 712.)
1512. Withdraws his troops from the French. League between him and the Pope against the Venetians 1512. (Rapin, i. 716. 717.)

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MAXIMILIAN I.—*continued.*

1513—*cont.* He was to arrive at Brussels, being on his way. *See* 23, 26 July 1513. (Letters to King and Council, v. 70. 78.)

Breaks his engagement with Henry VIII.; offers to serve in his army, 1513. (Rapin, I. 721.) Serves as a volunter in the English army at the siege of Terouenue, Aug. 1513, receiving 100 crowns a day. Leaves the English army; reason not known. (Rapin, I. 722.)

1514. The Pope endeavours a peace between him and the Venetians, and passes a provisional sentence, not ratified by the Venetians, 1514. (Rapin, I. 726.)

1515. Sends a Milanese Ambassador to Henry VIII. to demand aid against France in name of Francesco Sforza 1515. Sends Bishop of Sion to negociate a league in England 1515 [? 1515–6]. (Rapin, I. 732.)

1516. The Emperor assembles an army of 20,000 men, Germans and Switzers, which enters the state of Venice, March 1515–6, and raises the siege of Brescia, and advances before Milan, and suddenly retires. (Rapin, I. 734.)

Emperor's untowardness. *See* 27 May 1516. (Vit. B. XIX. 82.)

Pace from Constance, touching the Emperor's conduct, 24, 28 June 1516. (Vit. B, XIX. 157. 162.)

The empire was so bare of money that Maximilian was nicknamed Pochi Denari, *i.e.* Few Pence, 1516. (Rapin, I. 734, note.)

Proposes to resign the empire to Henry VIII. 1516. (Rapin, I. 734.)

A party to the league of London 29 Oct. 1516. (Rapin, I. 735.)

Before the year 1516 was expired he accepted and ratified the treaty of Noyon, by which he was to give up Verona for a certain sum to the Venetians. (Rapin, I. 735.)

1517. Maximilian arrives at Treves on 6 Jan. 1516–7, and was to set out for Brussels on 8 Jan. (Wolsey, XI. 24.)

Restores Verona to the Venetians 15 Jan. 1516–7, and prolongs the truce with the Venetians for five years. Goes into Low Countries to see his grandson Charles before his departure into Spain, [Charles left Sept. 1517], and there concludes a league with Charles and King of France against the Turks. (Rapin, I. 736.)

Maximilian in Low Countries Feb. 1516–7. (Galba, B. v. 38. 40. 45. 51.)

At Malines May 1517. (Letters to King and Council, VII. 40.)

At Brussels. Makes a league with France while at Brussels 1516–7. *See* 30 March 1517. (Letters to King and Council, VII. 38.)

At Lyere. The Emperor and King of Castile being at Lyere did, on 14 May 1517, swear to observe the treaty lately made at Cambray. (Letters to King and Council, VII. 40.)

1518. He died 12 Jan. 1518–9. See the reason he was only called and not crowned Emperor. (Rapin, I. 740, note.)

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MAXWELL, LORD:
Taken prisoner 25 Nov. 1542, and arrived with the other prisoners in London 19 Dec. 1542. (Rapin, I. 833. 834.)

MAY, DR.:
And Sir W. Petre to meet French Commissioners Du Pré and Le Maistre at Calais. *See* 27 Aug. 1546. (French Cal.)

MEAUTYS, PETER:
His instructions sent to Duchess of Longueville [1537]. (French Cal.)

MECHLIN:
League concluded there between Henry VIII., Margaret of Austria, &c., &c., against France, 5 April 1513. (Rapin, I. 720.) (Rymer, XIII. 354.)

MECHLIN, PRESIDENT OF:
Sent by the Emperor to England, together with the Lord of Buren; arrives in London 5 March 1524–5. (Rapin, I. 762.)

MEDIATION:
Cardinal Wolsey goes to Calais as mediator between Pope, Emperor, and Francis I. Sends Earl of Worcester and Bishop Ely to Francis I. from Calais touching the mediation Oct. 1521. (Calig. D. VIII. 121. 125.)
Henry VIII. offers his mediation between Emperor and France. *See* 10 Oct. 1537. (Harl. No. 282. Art. 8.)
Mediation of Henry VIII. between Emperor and Duke of Cleves as to Gueldres. *See* Feb., March, 1539–40. (Germ. Cal.)
Mediation of Emperor between France and England. *See* Oct., about 5 or 6, 1544. (Germ. Cal.) *See* 11 Aug. 1545. (Flan. Cal.)
See Negociation under mediation of Emperor in Low Countries, also another under Smalcaldic League near Calais, Nov. 1545. (Germ. Cal.)

MEDICI, } ALEXANDER DE:
MEDICIS, }
Restored to Florence, and the sovereignty made hereditary in his family, 1530. (Rapin, I. 787.)
Murdered by his kinsman Lorenzo de Medicis 6 June 1537. He had been married to Margaret of Austria, the Emperor's natural daughter. Cosmo de Medicis succeeded him.

MEDICI, CATHERINE DE, (Niece of Pope Clement VII.):
Her marriage with Duke of Orleans 28 Oct. 1533 at Marseilles. (Rapin, I. 798. 800.)
See CATHERINE DE MEDICI.

MEDICIS, HIPPOLITO,
Created a Cardinal. *Vide* 19 Jan. 1528–9. (Third Series Chapter House Papers, II. 28. Italy.)

MEDICI, JOHN DE, (CARDINAL):
Pope's legate; taken prisoner by Gaston de Foix at the battle of Ravenna 11 April 1512. (Rapin, I. 716.)

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MEDICI, JOHN DE, (CARDINAL)—*continued.*

Restored to Florence, and the government put upon the same footing as before the banishment of the Medici, 1512. (Rapin, I. 716. 717.)

Elected Pope by name of Leo X. 11 March 1512-3. Thirty-seven years old. (Rapin, I. 719.) (Rymer, XIII. 349.)

MEDICI, JULIUS DE, (CARDINAL):

Intercedes with Henry VIII. for Polydore Virgil. 3 Sept. 1515. (Rapin, I. 732.) (Rymer, XIII. 515.)

His letters from Florence to Wolsey 28 Jan. [1515–6]. (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 55.) From Rome 16 May 1516. (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 56.) From Manliana 21 Nov. 1516. (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 57.) From Rome 17 May 1517. (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 58.)

Dates from Rome 20 Feb. 1518 [1517–8]. (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 65.)

He dates from Tuscanelle 18 Oct. 1518. (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 63.) From Rome 12 April 1519. (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 64.) From Florence 16 March 1519. (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 66.)

On 21 Nov. 1516, he signs Ju. Car. de Medicis (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 57), and also on 7, 25 Feb. 1517 [1516-7]. (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 61. 62.)

On 7, 17 May 1517 he signs Ju. Vice Cancell. (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 58. 59.)

His letter notifying to Henry VIII. that Cardinal Adrian de Corneto was deposed 5 July 1518. (Rapin, I. 739.)

Pope Leo X. sends him (upon the death of Lorenzo de Medici Duke of Urbino) to govern in his name at Florence 1519. (Rapin, I. 740.) Lorenzo died 4 May 1519. (Anderson, p. 679.)

Dates from Rome, lamenting the death of Pope Leo X. who died 1 Dec. 1521; letter dated 24 Dec. 1521. (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 68.)

Dates from Florence, 16, 22, 24 Jan. 1522 [1521–2]. (Vit. B. v. 20. 25 b.)

His letter from Florence 3 March 1523 [1522–3]. (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 73. 75.)

Dates from Florence 2 March 1522 [1521–2], 3 April 1522. (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 71. 72.)

Dates from Rome 5 Sept. 1522. (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 69.)

Natural son of Julian de Medici, uncle of Leo X. He was made a cardinal beginning of the Pontificate of Leo X., who declared him legitimate. (Rapin, I. 756.)

He was collated to bishopric of Worcester 7 June 1521. (Wolsey, II. 16.)

Desires to resign bishopric of Worcester to Bishop of Asculo (Jerom. de Ginuce) 12 Jan. 1521–2. (Vit. B. v. 12.)

Retires to Florence upon the death of Leo X. Returns to Rome beginning of 1523, and supplants Cardinal de Volterra as Prime Minister to the Pope, Adrian VI. (Rapin, I. 755.) He was at Rome 5 Sept. 1522. (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 69.)

Elected Pope by name of Clement VII. 19 Nov. 1523. (Rapin, I. 756.)

It appears that after the death of Pope Leo he suffered much from envy, and speaks feelingly of the kindness he had received from the King and Wolsey on that occasion. *See* 4 Jan. 1524–5 and 10 Feb. 1526–7. (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 49. 54.)

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MEDICI, LORENZO DE, (afterwards Duke of Urbino):
Commands the army of the Pope 1515. (Rapin, I. 731.)
Leo X. deprived the Duke of Urbino of his duchy, and invested Lorenzo de Medici, who thenceforward assumed the title of Duke of Urbino, 1516. (Rapin, I. 734.)
Dies 4 May 1519. (Anderson, p. 679.) *See* URBINO.

MEDICI, MAGDALEN DE, (Sister to the Pope and Wife of Francisco Cibo):
The Pope assigns her part of the money raised on indulgences 1517. (Rapin, I. 737.)

MEGA, COUNTESS OF:
See 30 Nov. 1546. (Flan. Cal.)

MELA, BERNARD DE, (Governor of Duchy of Brunswick):
Offers his services to Henry VIII. *See* 14 June 1545. (Germ. Cal.)

MELANCTHON:
Going to France. *See* 8 Aug., 5 Sept. To be advised rather to go to England. *See* 7 Sept. 1535. (Germ. Cal.)
Comes to England from the members of the league of Smalcald 1536. (Rapin, I. 809.)

MELCHIOR.
MELCHIONEM. } *See* LANGUS.

MELPHE:
Taken by Lautrec. *See* 23 April 1528. (Miscel. Letters, IV. 7.)

MELVIL, JAMES:
Obliged to leave Scotland. Waits on Paget at Paris, who engages him to give intelligence from Rome as to Pole, &c. *See* 9 July 1542. (French Cal.)

MENAGE:
One of the French Ambassadors to Scotland Oct. 1543. (*See* Vol. II. p. 353, Printed State Papers. Scotland.)

MENDOSA, DON DIEGO, (Viceroy of Valencia):
Defeated by the rebels. *See* 6 Sept. [1521]. (Wolsey, XV. 70.)

MENDOSA, DON DIEGO HURTADO:
One of Councillors of Spain. *See* 27 April 1522. (Wolsey, VI. 31.)
Mendosa, Don Diego de, Emperor's Ambassador, had arrived in England. *See* 6 June 1537. (Harl. 282. p. 203.)

MENDOSA, HUGO DE:
The Emperor's Ambassador in London 1527–8. (Rapin, I. 778.)

MENDOÇA, DON INIGO:
His letter from Calais coming from the Emperor to England 8–19 May 1527. (Vesp. C. IV. 115.)
Margaret of Savoy recommends him to Wolsey and Henry VIII. Don Inigo de Mendoça the Emperor's Ambassador 28 Nov. 1526. (Galba, B. IX. 36.)
Wolsey's letter from L'Allemand touching his pensions sent by Mendoça 17 Sept. 1526. (Vesp. C. III. 271 b.)

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MENDOÇA, DON INIGO—*continued.*

Archduchess of Savoy to Wolsey about the coming to England of Don Inigo Mendoça 22 May, 6 June, 1528. (Galba, B. IX. 121 b.)

Don Inygo was in Flanders preparing to go to Emperor in Germany. *See* 17 June 1529. (Wolsey, VI. 23. Flanders.)

Bourgenoun sent to replace Don Inygo. *See* 18 May 1529. (Wolsey, VI. 18. Flanders.)

MENEZE (Ecuyer to Archduke [?] Ferdinand):

Coming to Low Countries from Spain. *Vide* [April 1525]. (Third Series, II. 49. Germany.)

MERCATOR, S. MICHAEL:

Michael Mercator in England, as to two musical instruments at the time Wolsey went and returned from King of France [Sept. 1527]. (Third Series, V. 159.)

Michael Mercator goes to England with a musical instrument of his own manufacture, recommended by Florys, 8 June 1535. (Third Series, III. 147.)

Comes to Regent of Low Countries with a message from Henry VIII., and commended to Florys, 11 April 1539. (Third Series, III. 148.)

His letter to Earl of Essex 22 May 1540. (Miscel. Letters, I. 78.) *See* FLORYS.

MERCH:

Earl of Surrey takes all the castles in Merch and Teviotdale (Scotland) 1523. (Rapin, I. 757, note.)

MERCHANT ADVENTURERS. *See* ADVENTURERS.

MERCHANTS:

Embargo in Low Countries. *See* 22 Feb. 1538–9. (Flan. Cal.)

Imperial edict for seizure of English property 1 Dec. 1540. *See* 5 May 1541. (Flan. Cal.)

Embassy to Low Countries to procure repeal of edict restrictive of English commerce. *See* 16 June 1541. (Flan. Cal.)

Imperial edict against merchants revoked. *See* Negociation in England 6 May, 29 June, 1542. (Germ. Cal.)

Proclamation of Charles V., imposing a tax of one in the hundred on merchandise exported out of the Netherlands, 2 April 1543. (Flan. Cal.)

Ambassadors in Low Countries instructed to urge the Regent to discharge the English merchants from the imposition of one in a hundred. *See* 14 May 1543. *See* 12–18 June 1543. (Flan. Cal.)

Arrest of English merchants and ships in Flanders. *See* 6 Jan. *et seq.*, 1544–5. (Flan. Cal.)

Decree of Philip Prince of Spain for arrest of English merchants 20 March 1544–5.

Articles of agreement for removal of arrest. *See* 6 April 1545. (Flan. Cal.)

Statement of grievances of English merchants to Emperor's commissioners at Gravelines May 1545. (Sup. Cal. Germany.)

Diet at Calais for regulation of intercourse, &c. with Flanders, May 1545. (Germ. Cal.)

Rede going to Flanders to examine records concerning impositions on merchants. *See* 29 April 1546. (Flan. Cal.) *See* REDE.

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MERINDOL:
Massacre of the Protestants. (Rapin, I. 844.)

MERSCHE, WALTER:
Governor to Merchant Adventurers 29 Nov. 1536. (Lisle Papers, III. 118.)

MERSEN, VILLAGE OF:
Burnt by Clevois. *See* 16 July 1543. (Flan. Cal.)

MERVEILLES:
A Milanese gentleman, formerly banished from Milan by Ludovico the Black.
Envoy for King of France at Milan; murdered 6 July 1553. (Rapin, I. 803.) (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates.)

MESA, DE. *See* DRINAWAR.

METROPOLITAN. *See* CLERGY, 1536.

MEXICO:
Charles V. receives the news of the conquest of, 1519. (Rapin, I. 742.)

MEYRUS, M.:
His letter to Henry VIII. from Wordberga 26 Dec. 1535. (Letters to King and Council, III. 46.)

MEZIERES:
Count Nassau besieges Mezieres; forced to raise the siege by Earl of St. Pol, Sept. or Oct. 1521. (Rapin, I. 747.)

MILAN:
MILANESE:
1509. In possession of Lewis XII. of France at the accession of Henry VIII. 1509. (Rapin, I. 705.)
1510. 12,000 Switzers under Bishop of Sion make an attempt on the Milanese 1510; obliged to retire. (Rapin, I. 709.)
1511. The Council of Pisa removed there 1511. (Rapin, I. 712.)
Chaumont, Governor, was dead, 1511. (Rapin, I. 711.)
[? Was Triulzi, who succeeded Chaumont, 1511, in the command of the French army, Governor of Milan.]
Gaston de Foix, nephew of Lewis XII., Governor of Milan, 1511. The Switzers approach to the very gates of Milan, then retire to their own country. They began their march towards Milan Nov. 1511. (Rapin, I. 712.)
1512. The Governor (Gaston de Foix Duke of Nemours) killed at the battle of Ravenna 11 April 1512. (Rapin, I. 716.) Palisse took the command of the French.
La Palisse retires from the Milanese in order to return to France; the towns of the Milanese surrender to the Switzers and Venetians, except Parma, Placentia, and Reggio, which last three surrendered to the Pope, 1512. (Rapin, I. 716.)
Maximilian Sforza, eldest son of Lodovico the Moor, restored to Milan, Dec. 1512. (Rapin, I. 716. 717.)

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MILAN—*continued.*

1513. The French again possess themselves of the Milanese and Genoa, except Como and Novarra. Maximilian Sforza quits his capital and retires among the Switzers. The French again driven out of the Milanese, and Sforza again takes possession, about July 1513. The French had arrived in Italy in June and possessed themselves of the Milanese, except Como and Novarra, which latter place they stormed, but the garrison sallied out and defeated them; thus the French won and lost the Milanese in a month. Sforza however did not get possession of the castles of Cremona and Milan till the end of the year 1513. (Rapin, I. 720. 721.)

1515. League between Duke of Milan (Sforza), Emperor, King of Arragon, and Switzers, 1515. (Rapin, I. 730.)

Francis I. enters the Milanese, overthrows the Switzers at Marignano, takes the castle of Milan by capitulation, and sends Sforza to live in France as a private person, 1515. (Rapin, I. 731.)

Francis returns from Milan, having repassed the Alps, beginning of Jan. 1515–6. (Univ. Hist. XXVI. 272.)

Francesco Sforza, brother of Maximilian, assumes the title of Duke of Milan upon his brother resigning his right to the King of France, 1515. Sends an embassy to Henry VIII. 1515. (Rapin, I. 732.)

1516. Francis Sforza Duke of Bari to Henry VIII., thanks for his support. Trent, 18 April, 11 May, 1516. (Vit. B. III. 25. 30 b.)

Francis Sforza, Duke of Bari (Duke of Milan), his credentials to England in favour of Argellensis, 17 May 1516. (Vit. B. XIX. 78.)

Duke of Bari to Cardinal Wolsey, promising to perform what Pace promised in his name, 23 May 1516. (Vit. B. XIX. 81.)

Lautrec, the commander of the French army, retires from the siege of Brescia with the Venetians to Milan, followed by the troops of the Emperor, who threaten Milan, but suddenly retire by reason of the discontent of the Switzers. (Rapin, I. 734.) *See* Pace's letter. Conduct of the Emperor 24–28 June 1516. (Vit. B. XIX. 157. 162.)

1521. League between the Emperor and Pope to drive the French out of the Milanese. The French lost nearly the whole of the Milanese 1521. (Rapin, I. 745. 746.)

Lescun commands at Milan in absence of his brother Lautrec, who returns, 1521. (Rapin, I. 746.)

Letter of Charles V. to Queen Catherine of England touching the entry of the Imperial army into Milan. *See* 21 Nov. 1521. (Germ. Cal.)

1522. Prosper Colonna, receiving no supplies from Rome or the Emperor, disbands most of his troops but what was absolutely necessary for defence of Milan, 1522. (Rapin, I. 752.)

Francis I. had nothing left in Italy but the castles of Milan and Cremona. Prosper Colonna, having defeated Lautrec at Bicocca, obliged him to repass the mountains, 1522. (Rapin, I. 752.)

1523. The castle was surrendered by the French 14 April 1523. (Rapin, I. 754.)

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MILAN—*continued.*

1523—*cont.* Prosper Colonna, who commanded in Milan, died 1523, and Lanoy Viceroy of Naples took the command of the Imperialists, till he was superseded by Bourbon, end of 1523. (Rapin, I. 755.)

1524. The Imperialists under Duke of Bourbon force Admiral Bonnivet the French Commissioner to repass the Alps, and Cremona and the whole of the places the French held in the Milanese surrender to the Imperialists, 1524. (Rapin, I. 758.)

Bourbon, after marching into Provence and besieging Marseilles, returns to Italy, Sept. 1524, where Francis I. with his army arrives about same time, and takes the city of Milan, and besieges Pavia, 1524. (Rapin, I. 758. 759,)

1525. Triulzi, who was besieging the castle of Milan, repassed the Alps after Francis I. was defeated at Pavia, 23 Feb. 1524–5. (Rapin, I. 760.)

The Emperor agrees to give Sforza the investiture of Milan, provided he paid him 12,000 ducats, which he was unable to do. Pescara receives orders to dispossess Sforza entirely of Milan. Sforza refuses to deliver the castle of Milan, which is besieged, 1525. *See* the artifice of the Emperor with Pescara to seize the Milanese. (Rapin, I. 761.)

1526. The Duke of Milan joins in the league of Cognac, May 1526, against the Emperor. (Rapin, I. 767.)

Duke of Bourbon returns to Milan 1526. The castle taken. (Rapin, I. 767.)

1527. Duke of Bourbon leaves 7,000 or 8,000 men at Milan under Antonio de Leva and joins Frondsperg. Bourbon leaves Placentia 1526-7. Assaults the city of Rome, and was there slain. Rome was sacked 12 May 1527. (Rapin, I. 769.)

1529. Francesco Sforza restored by the Emperor 1529. (Rapin, I. 786.)

Francis I. renounces his right to Milan by treaty of Cambray 1529. (Rapin, I. 802.)

1533. Marveilles, envoy of King of France, murdered, 1533. (Rapin, I. 803.)

Treaty at Barcelona between Emperor's commissioners and those of Milan for marriage of Christina, second daughter of Christern King of Denmark, with Duke of Milan, June 1533. *But see* 2 Sept. [1533]. (Cromwell, MSS. VI. 132.)

Duchess of Milan leaves Brussels for Milan. *See* 12 March 1533–4. (Flan. Cal.)

1535. Francisco Sforza Duke of Milan died Oct. 1535 As he left no issue by Catherine of Denmark, the Emperor's niece, whom he had lately married, the duchy of Milan, as a fief of the empire, was fallen to the Emperor to be disposed of as he pleased. (Rapin, I. 808.)

1536. Negociation touching this matter upon death of Francesco Sforza between Emperor and King of France, latter end of 1535 and beginning of 1536. (Rapin, I. 816.)

1537. Duchess of Milan, who is to be married to Duke of Cleves, daily expected at Bruges. *See* 2 Sept. 1537. (Flan. Cal.)

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MILAN—*continued.*

1537—*cont.* Proposed marriage between Henry VIII. and Duchess of Milan. *See* 4, 9, 21 Dec. 1537. (Flan. Cal.)

If Henry VIII. declined King of France would have Duchess of Milan for his son. *See* 21 Dec. 1537. (Flan. Cal.)

1538. Duchess of, Christiana, second daughter of King of Denmark. The Emperor had some time proposed her to Henry VIII. for a wife 1538. (Rapin, I. 820.)

Duchess of Milan Princess of Denmark. Instructions for Wriothesley going to Low Countries and to join Vaughan to negociate marriage between Henry VIII. and Duchess of Milan. *See* [25 Sept. 1538]. (Flan. Cal.)

See as to the proposal of marriage between Henry VIII. and Duchess of Milan. (Harl. No. 282, 26 April 1548.) She was the Duchess Dowager of Milan; Henry VIII. desirous of marrying her 28 Nov. 1538. (Harl. No. 282. 59.)

Henry VIII. demanded a positive answer as to his marriage 19 Jan. 1538–9. (Harl. 282. 43.)

English Commissioners have an interview with Duchess of Milan in Low Countries touching marriage. *See* 1 Feb. 1538–9. (Flan. Cal.)

Marquis of Guasto, Governor (for the Emperor) of Milan, causes the two Ambassadors of King of France to be murdered, 1541. (Rapin, I. 830.)

MILAN, VISCOUNT OF. *See* GALEAZZO.

MILANESE. *See* MILAN.

MILITIA:

Commissioners appointed to take care that the militia of the kingdom be provided with good arms and ready to serve on the first notice June 1511. (Rapin, I. 710.) (Act Pub. XIII. 300.)

MILLONE:

Chief Engineer to King of France. (*See* Cal. Papers, 2 June 1546.)

MILLY, SIEUR DE:

His negociation on part of France with Viceroy of Sicily and Grandville. *See* 5, 6 Sept. 1544. (French Cal.)

MILWARD:

Victualler at Boulogne; sick there. *See* 14 June 1545. (Cal. Papers.)

MINISTERS:

College for training up Ambassadors, &c.
See COLLEGE.

MIRANDA:
MIRANDOLA:

Besieged by the Pope; surrendered 20 Jan. 1510–1; the Pope was carried through the breach. (Mézéray, 548.) (Rapin, I. 709.)

MISSOLUS, HERE.:

His letter to Wolsey reports his arrival and transaction at Paris with French King, Dr. Taylor, &c., 25 Feb. 1527–8. (Vit. B. x. 76.)

His letter from Lyons 7 March 1528–9. (Vit. B. XI. 85.)

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MOCA. *See* MOTE. *See also* PACE AND HELVE.

MODENA:
Given up to the Emperor by the Pope 1511. (Rapin, I. 710.)
Purchased of the Emperor by Leo X. 1514. (Rapin, I. 729.)
The Pope has lately added Modena, &c. to his dominions. (Rapin, I. 744.)
Duke of Ferrara becomes master of it during the confusion at Rome 1527. (Rapin, I. 770.)
See FERRARA, 1509.

MOHATZ:
Battle of, between Lewis II. King of Hungary and Soliman Emperor of the Turks. Lewis II. defeated and drowned, and most part of Hungary lost, 29 Aug. 1526. (Rapin, I. 768.) (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, 494.)

MOLAMBYES, MOLEMBOYS, } MONSIEUR:
Some officer to the Queen at Brussels 1539. (Flan. Papers.)
Sent again from Low Countries to France in embassy. *See* 7 Oct. 1545. (Flan. Cal.)

MOLEMBECK, JOHN, (of Dantzic):
Confined in England on suspicion of heresy. King of Poland intercedes for him 15 May 1526. (Nero, B. II. 100.)

MOLUCCAS. *Vide* BORNEO.

MOLUCO:
French Ambassador at Venice, declares he hath a commission to go to the Turk. (Ven. Corres., 20 April 1545.)
Left Venice to go to the Turk 23 June 1545. (Ven. Corres., 28 June 1545.)

MONASTERIES, SUPPRESSION OF:
The papers concerning the dissolute lives of the monks, &c. were destroyed in the time of Queen Mary; some, however, are still in existence. (Rapin, I. 818, note.)
Suppressed by the Pope to please Cardinal Wolsey, in order that he might found his college at Oxford, 1524. (Rapin, I. 759.) (Rymer, XIV. 15. 18. 23.)
There were near 700 religious houses ruined, out of which seven bishopries were founded,—Westminster, Chester, Gloucester, Peterboro', Oxford, Bristol. (Rapin, I. 829.)
See those suppressed to apply the revenues to Cardinal Wolsey's college at Oxford 1526. (Rapin, I. 768, note 2.)
Further suppression of, for Cardinal Wolsey's colleges 1528. (Rapin, I. 782.)
General visitation of, ordered, 1535; Thomas Cromwell appointed Visitor General, who appoints commissioners. (Rapin, I. 807.)
Commissioners appointed to visit in 1535; the visitation began in October. (Rapin I. 807.)
A commission for suppression of them (in Ireland) 16 June 1535. (Rapin, I. 809, note 1.)
All monasteries of 200*l.* a year suppressed by Act of Parliament 1536, and their effects given to the King. Of this sort there were 376, with a revenue of 32,000*l.* a year, and above 100,000*l.* worth of plate, &c. (Rapin. I. 809.)

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MONASTERIES, SUPPRESSION OF—*continued.*

The lesser monasteries suppressed by Parliament that met 4 Feb. 1535–6, and the commissioners received their instructions in April; but the suppression did not take place till Aug. 1536. (Rapin, I. 814.) The friars who wished to become seculars had a dispensation from the King; the others were removed to the larger monasteries, which were then untouched. (Rapin, I. 814.)

The King re-endowed fifteen abbeys and sixteen nunneries by Letters Patent dated 17 Aug. 1536, to appease the murmurings; the first rising in rebellion took place in Lincolnshire beginning of Oct. 1536, where Dr. Mackerel Prior of Barling drew after him a great body of men under the name of Captain Cobler. (Rapin, I. 814.)

See REBELLION.

In 1538 there were 21 suppressed; in 1539, 101. (Rapin, I. 821.) *See* the names of them. (Rymer, XIV. 590, &c.)

Some compute that the lands taken from the monasteries at twenty years' purchase would amount at the present time to 30,503,400*l.* (Rapin, I. 823, note.)

MONCADA, HUGO DE:

Don Hugo de, Captain General of the Mediterranean. *See* early part of 1523. (Germ. Cal.)

Commander of Naples in absence of the Viceroy (Lannoy) 1526. (Rapin, I. 767.)

Said to have arrived at Milan, and will shortly arrive at Rome as the Imperial Ambassador empowered to conclude peace. *See* 11 June 1526. (Wolsey, VI. 122.)

Concludes a truce with the Pope at Rome on behalf of the Emperor 1526. (Rapin, I. 767.) 21 Sept. 1526. (Vit. B. VIII. 119.)

The Pope broke this truce, which was made in consequence of the Colonnas entering Rome with 5,000 or 6,000 men in the night, between 19 and 20 Sept.

Slain in a sea-fight at Naples 1528. (Rapin, I. 779.) (Robertson's Charles V.) April 1528. (Third Series, III. 163.)

MONGOMMERI, SEIGNEUR DE LORGE, COUNT OF:

The King of France causes him to embark with 5,000 men, and land in Scotland, 2 July 1545.

See MONTGOMERY.

MONLUC:

One of French Commissioners to treat of peace, Calais. *See* 20 April 546. (French Cal.)

MONT. *See* MOUNT.

MONTACUTE, LORD:

With the army in France 1523.

MONTAGUE, LORD, (Henry Pole):

Committed to the Tower for concealing the words of Duke of Buckingham 1521. (Rapin, I. 748.)

MONTAGU, LORD:

One of correspondents of Cardinal Pole 1538; arraigned; executed, Dec. 1538. (Rapin, I. 820, note 7.)

MONTBARDON (Officer of the Emperor).

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MONTCALLIER:
MONTECALEREO:
Bourbon's camp there, June 1524. (Vit. B. VI. 81 b.)

MONTEAGLE, LORD:
Accompanies Princess Mary Queen of Lewis XII. to Abbeville beginning of Oct. 1514. (Rapin, I. 729, note.)

MONTECUCULLI:
Poisoned the Dauphin 1536. (Rapin, I. 817.)

MONTERO, JAMES:
Sent to Henry VIII. as agent for the five cardinals of the Conciliabulum summoned at Pisa. *See* 25 Nov. 1510. (Vit. B. II. 9 b.)

MONTGOMERY, LORGE:
Comes to Scotland out of France; commander of French troops 1545, about April. (MSS.)
See MONGOMMERI.

MONTMEDY:
Duke of Orleans, second son of Francis, takes Luxemburg and Montmedy; retaken before the end of the campaign, 1542. (Rapin, I. 832.)

MONTMORENCY, ANNE DE:
Minister of Francis I. (Hainault's Abrégé, 295.)
He was sent by King of France with the Order of St. Michael to Henry VIII.; arrives 20 Oct. 1527. (Rapin, I. 773.)
Montmorency was Great Master of France; coming to England. *See* 28 Sept. Arrives at Dover. *See* 14 Oct. 1527. (French Cal.)
The King of France made him Constable 10 Feb. 1537–8. (Mézéray, 607.)
Out of favour 1540. (Rapin, I. 828.) Dies 1567.

MONTPENSIER, DUKE OF:
Dispute between him and Duke of Nevers 1541. (Hainault's Abrégé, p. 309.)

MONTREUIL:
Jointly besieged by Duke of Norfolk and Count de Bure about Whitsuntide 1544. Siege raised about Sept. 1544. (Rapin, I. 840. 841.)

MORA, ANT. DE:
Wishes to serve the King (Henry VIII.) *See* 25 Dec. 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

MORE, CHRISTOPHER. *See* MORES.

MOOR:
MORE:
Mr. and Dr. Dunstable seem to have some commission in Low Countries, in which Spinelly is comprised. *See* 18 May 1515. (Wolsey, XI. Pt. I. 169.)

MOORE:
MORE:
A house belonging to Henry VIII. in Hertfordshire.
Treaty between England and France signed there, 30 Aug. 1525; this treaty was divided into several. (Rapin, I. 765.) (Rymer, XIV. 88.)

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MORE, THOMAS, SIR:

Speaker of the House of Commons for the Parliament assembled 15 April 1523. (Rapin, I. 752. 753, and note 3.)

Chancellor of Duchy of Lancaster; concludes a treaty of reciprocal engagement between France and England with the French Ambassador (Lord Vaux) Aug. 1526. (Rapin, I. 768.)

Accompanies Wolsey to France July 1527. (Rapin, I. 771.)

One of Ambassadors at treaty of Cambray, signed 5 Aug. 1529. (Rapin, I. 786.)

See AMBASSADORS.

Succeeds Cardinal Wolsey as Lord Chancellor on 25 Oct. 1529. (Rapin, I. 785.) (Hardy's List of Chancellors, &c.)

Finding the Reformation going further than he wished, resigns the Great Seal 16 May 1532. Sir Thomas Audley succeeded a few days after. (Rapin, I. 795.)

Sent to the Tower for refusing to consent to the Act for abolition of Papacy 1534. Condemned to perpetual imprisonment; his estates confiscated, &c., 1534. (Rapin, I. 802. 803.)

Brought to his trial 1 July, and beheaded 6 July 1535. (Rapin, I. 807.)

MORES, CHRISTOPHER:

He and R. Caundish were Ambassadors or Agents at Hamburg and Lubeck March, April [? date]. (Cromwell, V. 201. 203.)

On his way to Italy, delivers a letter from Henry VIII. to Knight. *See* 13 Sept. 1527. (Ital. Cal.)

MORET, MORETTE, } CAPTAIN:

His arrival at Rome. *See* 8 Aug. 1520. (Wolsey, XI. 62.)

Morette Ambassador of King of France in England; league of Italy sent to him to communicate to Wolsey—was to show the treaty to John Jaquin (Joachim) then in England, 3 June [1526]. (Third Series, III. 170.)

Moret Ambassador of King of France; returns from England to France with Fitzwilliam [latter end of 1526]. (Rapin, I. 770.)

The King of France writes to Mons. de Bayonne, his Ambassador in England, as to the articles brought to him by Morette, and will send back said Morette to England shortly, 11 May 1528. (Third Series, III. 174.)

Morette was sent to England. *Vide* letter of the mother of Francis 16 May [1528]. (Third Series, V. 127. 160.)

Morette, Mons. de, takes his leave of Henry VIII. in England. *Vide* 4 March 1534–5. (Lisle Papers, IV. 112.)

MORIA, DON ANTHONY:

Going to England; thence to Spain. *See* 14 April 1544. (Germ. Cal.)

MORISON, MORYSON, } RICHARD:

His letter from Venice 12 April 1536. Intelligence of the Emperor's visit to Rome. (Nero, B. VI. 113.)

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MORISON, } RICHARD—*continued.*
MORYSON, }

Letter to him from Ed. Harvel from Venice 28 March 1537. (Ven. Corres.)

A diet of 26*s.* 8*d.* granted, being sent Ambassador into Denmark. (Signings by Stamp, 7 Jan. 1546–7, S. P. O.)

MORLAIX (IN BRETAGNE):

Earl of Surrey lands there, with 7,000 men, 1 July 1522. Burns and plunders the town, and comes away with a great booty, 1522.

MORLUCH:

Ambassador from French King to England 1542.

Ambassador from French King to Venice and to the Turk 1545.

MORONE, HIERONIMO, (Chancellor to Sforza Duke of Milan):

Had been banished from Milan by the French. Assembles a great number of exiles. Pursued by the Governor of Milan to Reggio 1521. (Rapin, I. 746.)

Forms a conspiracy to place Pescara, the Imperial General, on the throne of Naples. Arrested on Pescara informing the Emperor of the plot 1525. Set at liberty by, and becomes the confidant of, the Duke of Bourbon, 1526. (*See* Rapin, I. 761.)

Condemned to die 1526. To redeem his life gives Bourbon 20,000 ducats. He afterwards became one of Bourbon's chief counsellors. (Rapin, I. 767).

MORRIS, CHRISTOPHER, SIR:

Master of the Ordnance and Chief Director of the Batteries before Boulogne, wounded by a shot from the castle, 3 Sept. 1544.

MORTAGNE (IN THE TOURNAISIS):

J. de Hesdin claim's on Henry VIII. for certain expenses in practising with De Ligne for putting castle of Montaigne in his Majesty's hands 16 April 1518. (Third Series, IV. 128.)

Surprised by the Lord of Hainolt 1521. (Rapin, I. 746.)

MOUBRAY, WILLIAM, SIR:

Taken prisoner by the Scots 24 Aug. 1542. (Maitland, II. 831.)

MORVILLIERS, MONSIEUR:

French Ambassador in Scotland 1542. (Maitland, 831.)

MORYSON. *See* MORISON.

MOTE, PETER. *See* PACE AND HELVE, BISHOP OF.

MOTE, SIEUR DE LA:

Going to Spain to the Emperor through England. *See* Letter of Lady Margaret 2 June 1523. (Flan. Cal.)

MOTHE:

French Ambassador in Scotland 1513. (Rapin, I. 724.)
See LAMOTHE.

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MOUNT, } DR. CHRISTOPHER:
MONT, }

A Doctor of Civil Laws, born in Germany; in the service of England.

He and Ste. Vaughan write from Nuremberg. *See* 27 Aug. 1533. (Germ. Cal.)

His letter from Munich. *See* 11 Sept., 3 Oct., 1533. (Germ. Cal.)

He and Dr. Heynes Agents of Henry VIII. to Protestant Princes. *See* 8 Aug. 1535. Their journey from England to France. (Germ. Cal.)

His letter from Antwerp. *See* 18 Feb. 1535–6. (Germ. Cal.)

His letter from Franckfort 25 April 1536. Great difficulty of meeting with the Landgrave. (Nero, B. IX. 80.)

His letter from Franckfort 12 May 1536. (Germ. Cal.)

Credentials to Elector of Saxony 25 Feb. 1536–7. (Vit. B. XXI. 158.)

Sent from England to Smalcade, with instructions to take France in his way, Feb. 1537. Instructions for him 1537. (Vit. B. XXI. 159.)

Henry VIII. sends him and Thomas Paynel in March 1537–8 to the Smalcaldic League of Protestants. (Rapin, I. 819, note 6).

Appointed English Envoy to Protestant Princes. His journey from England. *See* 28 Jan. 1538–9. (Germ. Cal.)

Negociation with Furstenberg as to a pension. Instructions 6 April 1540. (Germ. Cal.)

Mont at Ratisbon. *See* 31 Aug. 1541. (Germ. Cal.)

Ambassador at Francfort from England 1542.

At Spires. *See* 29 Nov. 1542. (Germ. Cal.)

States his arrival at Nuremberg. Opening of Diet. *See* 28 Feb. 1542–3. (Germ. Cal.)

His letter from Spires. *See* 12 April, 10 May, 1543, 29 Jan. 1543–4, April, May, 1544. (Germ. Cal.)

Recommended by S. Vaughan as likely to be serviceable to the army by his knowledge of the German language. *See* 2 May 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

After the diet at Spires, removes to Strasburg as a more central situation to obtain intelligence from his Majesty. *See* 12 Aug. 1544. (Germ. Cal.)

Henry VIII.'s intention of appointing him Agent to Duke of Saxony and Landgrave of Hesse. *See* 14 Nov. 1544. (Germ. [should be Calais] Cal.)

His letter from Spires. Conversation, &c. with Landgrave of Hesse. *See* 5 Jan. 1544-5. (Germ. Cal.)

His letter from Strasburg. *See* 22 Jan. 1544–5. (Germ. Cal.)

Appointed Agent, in conjunction with Buckler, at diet at Worms. *See* 10 Feb. 1544-5. (Germ. Cal.)

His letters from Franckfort Jan. *et seq.*, 1545-6. (Germ. Cal.)

At Heidelberg. *See* 12 May 1546. (Germ. Cal.)

His letter from Germany under the assumed name of "Bergottus" 16 Feb. 1546-7. (Germ. Cal.)

MOTT, MONSIEUR DE LA:

A man of reputation. Taken prisoner by the English. *See* 24 May 1546. (Cal. Papers.)

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MOUNTJOY, LORD:
Made Governor of Tournay, &c. on the resignation of Sir Edward Poynings, 1515.
His letters from Tournay 1516. (Calig. D. VI. 299. 280.)
With Henry VIII. in France July 1544.

MOUNTJOY:
The small town of Mountjoy taken by the men of Prince of Orange. *See* 17 Aug. 1543. (Flan. Cal.)

MOUZON (IN CHAMPAGNE):
Taken by the Imperialists 1521. Re-taken by French. (Rapin, I. 747.) *See* 31 Aug. 1521. (Galba, B. VII. 115.)

MOY, MONSIEUR:
Vice-Admiral of France [? of Roueň]. *Vide* 9 Aug. 1537. (Lisle Papers, III. 73.)

MOYLE, THOMAS, SIR:
Sent to Ireland as a Commissioner 1537. (Cox, I. 254.)
Appointed a Commissioner to fix limits between the French and English territories. *See* 7 Aug. 1546. (Cal. Papers.)
Going to England from Boulogne. *See* 10 Sept. 1546. (Cal. Papers.)

MUSGRAVE, NICOLAS:
Raises a new rebellion in the north 1537. Defeated, and makes his escape. (Rapin, I. 817.)

MURRAY, BISHOP OF:
Sent to England by King of Scots to congratulate Henry VIII. on his accession 1509. (Rapin, I. 704.)
Murray, Bishop of, Scots Ambassador, mediator between the Pope and King of France, 1511. (Rapin, I. 712.)

MURRAY, BISHOP OF, (HEPBURN):
Hepburn Prior of St. Andrews had been elected Archbishop of St. Andrews, but forced to resign it to Forman Bishop of Murray, who had the Pope's Bull, and who was aided by Alexander Hume. Forman resigned the Bishopric of Murray to Hepburn, and promised to pay him a certain pension. On the arrival of Albany, the Regent, in May 1515, he applied to Hepburn Bishop of Murray as to the state of the kingdom, who took that opportunity of being revenged on his enemies, and gave Alexander Hume such a character that he was looked on with an evil eye at Court. Hence Hume's plot to send the young King into England. (Rapin, I. 733.)

MURRAY, BISHOP OF, (FORMAN). *See* MURRAY, BISHOP OF, (HEPBURN).

MUSICA, ANTONIO DE:
Had given Henry VIII. intelligence; offers to do so again. *See* 14 Dec. 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

MUSKETS:
First invented 1521. (Rapin, I. 749, note 6.)

MYNTERUS, THOMAS:
His letter from Orleans to Henry VIII. 12 Feb. 1540–1. (French Cal.)

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NAGLE, HANS:

Intends to come to England from Flanders with his company to play before the King. *See* 4 Feb. [1514–5]. Spinelly advises he should not yet come, in order to learn more of Pole. (Wolsey, VII. 53. Flanders.)

Thomas Spinelly desires to know from Wolsey if he will use Hans Nagle towards Richard de la Poole. *See* 10 Feb. [1514–5]. (Wolsey, XI. Pt. I. 147. Flanders.)

NAPLES:

1509. Don Raymond de Cardona succeeds Ribargorsa (Don John of Arragon) as Viceroy of Naples 1509. He arrives at Naples 24 Oct. 1509. (Univ. Hist. vol. XXVIII. 260.)

In possession of Ferdinand of Arragon at the accession of Henry VIII. 1509. (Rapin, I. 705).

1510. Five maritime places belong to Venice in Naples (Rapin, I. 706) yield to Ferdinand of Arragon 1510. (Rapin, I. 708.)

Raymond of Cardona Viceroy of Naples marches to the relief of the Pope 1510. (Rapin, I. 709.)

1511. Ferdinand's fleet, with 3,000 men, arrives there, 1511, to support the Pope. (Rapin, I. 711.)

Raymond of Cardona Viceroy of Naples declared General of the league entered into between the Pope, King of Arragon, and Venetians, 4 Oct. 1511. (Rapin, I. 712.)

1514. Arrival of Viceroy with the Emperor at Inspruck. *See* 14 Dec. 1514. (Letters to King and Council. Germany.)

1516. By death of Ferdinand, Charles Sovereign of Low Countries becomes King of Naples, Feb. 1515–6.

Charles confirms Raymond de Cardona as Viceroy of Naples 1516. (Univ. Hist. vol. XXVIII. 260.)

Francis I. projects the conquest and abandons the project, and concludes a treaty with Charles at Noyon, 26 Aug. 1516. (Rapin, I. 734. 735.)

1519. Charles King of Spain, Naples, Sovereign of Low Countries, chosen Emperor, 28 June 1519. (Rapin, I. 740.)

1520. } Treaty between the Pope and Francis I. for conquest of
1521. } Naples end of 1520 or beginning of 1521. (Rapin, I. 745.)

Charles de Lanoy succeeded Ribagorsa [? Raymond de Cardona] about [1522]. (Univ. Hist. vol. XXVIII. 229.)

The Viceroy of Naples (Lanoy) takes command of the Imperial army in consequence of the death of Prosper Colonna 1523. (Rapin, I. 755.)

1524. Lanoy Viceroy 1524. (Rapin, I. 758.)

Treaty between Clement VII. and Francis I. Conquest of Naples proposed 1524. Francis I. sends a detachment under Albany towards Naples 1524. (Rapin, I. 759.)

1525. Viceroy of Naples (Lanoy) acting for the Emperor makes a treaty with Clement VII. 1525. The Viceroy conducts the King of France prisoner to Spain June 1525. (Rapin, I. 760. 761.)

1526. The Viceroy (Lanoy) accompanies the King of France from Spain to France as Ambassador 1525–6. (Rapin, I. 766.)

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NAPLES—*continued.*

1526—*cont.* Hugo de Moncado commands in Naples in absence of Lanoy the Viceroy 1526. (Rapin, I. 767.)

The Pope orders the Duke of Urbino, by consent of the Venetians, to invade Naples. Countermanded 22 Aug. 1526. (Rapin, I. 767.)

Lanoy, the Viceroy, returns to Naples with a body of Spanish troops, 1526. (Rapin, I. 767.)

1527. War between the Pope and Viceroy of Naples. Viceroy concludes a truce with the Pope 1526-7. (Rapin, I. 769.)

Lautrec, commander of the French and Venetian forces, marches to invade Naples, 1527. (Rapin, I. 774.)

The Viceroy Lanoy dies 1527. Hugo de Moncada commands instead, and concludes a treaty with the Pope for his deliverance, in which it was agreed the Pope should be put at liberty 10 Dec. 1527. (Rapin, I. 774.)

1528. Naval battle between the French and Imperialists; the French obtain a great victory. Moncada the Viceroy killed at Naples. (Rapin, I. 779.) April 1528. (Third Series, III. 163.)

Lautrec departs from Bologna 9 Jan. 1527-8, and takes the road to Naples. (Rapin, I. 778.)

Lautrec besieges Naples May 1528. Dies 16 Aug. 1528, and Marquis of Saluzzo takes the command, raises the siege, and retires to Aversa, where he himself was besieged and obliged to capitulate in a few days. (Rapin, I. 779.)

1529. Emperor arrives at Naples 12 Aug. 1529. (Univ. Hist. vol. XXI. 238.)

1535. Emperor arrives at Naples on his way to Rome. *Vide* 1 Dec. 1535. (Third Series, III. 181. [? Italy]).

NAPOLE, CÆSAR DE, (an Officer of the Emperor):

NARNI:

Sacked by Imperialists 1527. (Rapin, I. 774.)

NASSAU, COUNT OF, (HENRY):

The Emperor gives him the command of his army in the Low Countries 1521. (Rapin, I. 746.)

His operations. (Rapin, I. 746. 747.)

Enterprise of Massieres by Lord Nassaude Sept. 1521. (Wolsey, XV. 78. 80.)

Imperial Commander in Picardy 1536. (Rapin, I. 817.)

NASSAU, COUNT OF, (Imperial General):

Defeats Robert de la Mark Lord of Bouillon, and attacks the frontiers of France, 1521. (Robertson's Charles V.)

NAVAL ENGAGEMENT:

Between the fleet commanded by Sir Edward Howard and the French Aug. 1512. (Rapin, I. 715.) For a full account of this battle, *see* Hollingshed, fol. 21. 22. p. 815.

Naval engagement between French under Pregent, and English under Lord Howard, who was killed, about April 1513. (Rapin, I. 721.)

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NAVAL ENGAGEMENT—*continued.*

Naval engagement before Naples between French and Imperialists; the latter defeated. *See* 1 May 1528. (Wolsey, III. 64.) *See* 11 May 1528. (Wolsey, III. 174.)
See NAVY.

NAVAR, PIER DE, (COUNT PIEZ DE NAVAR):

Under Lautrec, takes Beaugrace on his way towards Rome. *See* 28, 31 Oct. 1527. (Wolsey, VII. 33. 34.)

NAVARO, PEDRO:

Put an end to a long captivity 1523 or 1524, having been taken prisoner fighting for the French. (Univ. Hist. vol. XXI. 229.)

NAVARRE, JOHN D'ALBRET, KING OF:

Excommunicated by the Pope, being one of those who adhered to the Council of Pisa. Ferdinand of Arragon forms the design of seizing Navarre 1511. (Rapin, I. 713.)

Retires to France in consequence of the invasion of his kingdom by the Spaniards; the metropolis of which kingdom (Pampeluna) surrenders to Duke of Alva 25 July 1512! (Rapin, I. 715), after which Alva overruns nearly the whole kingdom.

King of, and Duke of Angoulême, besiege Pampeluna, Dec. 1512. (Rapin, I. 716.)

Dr. Knight to Henry VIII. about King of Arragon's truce with France, the restoration of King of Navarre, &c. Valladolid 12 May 1513. (Vesp. C. I. 86.)

By treaty of Noyon Charles to resign the kingdom to Henry son of John D'Albret 1516. (Rapin, I. 735.)

Francis I. sends an army under Lesparre, who conquers Navarre in a fortnight, and advances into Spain, and besieges Logrogno. Defeated by the Spaniards, who reconquer Navarre in less time than the French took to conquer it. (Rapin, I. 745.)

King of Navarre makes his escape from Pavia Castle. *See* 25 Dec. [1525]. (Miscel. Letters, Henry VIII. v. 113. Flanders.)

NAVARRE, PETER:

General of King Ferdinand; forced to raise the siege of Bologna 7 Feb. 1511–2. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates.)

NAVES, DR.:

Vice-Chancellor of the empire 1545–6.

NAVY:

Ship built by Henry VIII. called Henry Grace de Dieu, built in consequence of the ship called the Regent having been blown up in an engagement with the French, Aug. 1512. (Rapin, I. 715.)

Henry VIII. fits out six ships under command of Christopher Coo to guard England against the insults of the Scots and French about beginning of 1522. (Rapin, I. 750.)

Earl of Surrey lands near Cherbourg in France and destroys the adjacent country 13 June 1522. Returns to Portland; lands again in France near Morlaix in Bretagne 1 July 1522; burns that town, and returns with a rich booty; the Emperor embarks at Southampton 6 July 1522, and is conducted to Spain by Surrey. (Rapin, I. 752, note.)

Sir William Fitzwilliam with thirty-six great ships cruises on the coasts of France, and Anthony Pointz with a good fleet guards the western seas. Intended to take Albany coming from France to Scotland 1523. (Rapin, I. 757, note 1.)

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NEMOURS, DUKE OF. *See* FOIX, GASTON DE.

NEUFCHATEL:
Count de Furstenburg endeavouring to retreat to Lorrain defeated near Neufchatel by Duke of Guise 1523. (Rapin, I. 755.)

NEVIL, EDWARD, (Brother of Lord Abergavenny):
Forbid the King's presence 1521, touching the Duke of Buckingham. (Rapin, I. 748, note.)
Sir Edward Nevill one of correspondents of Cardinal Pole 1538; arraigned 2 Jan.; executed 1538–9. (Rapin, I. 820, note 7.)

NEVIL, SIR JOHN:
Leader of an inconsiderable rebellion in Yorkshire, executed 1540.

NEWHAVEN:
French land there 1545. (Rapin, I. 841.)

NEWHAVEN (IN BOULONOIS):
Hertford writes that the name of the haven of Hamultu (Hambletew) may be changed to Newhaven. *See* 3 April 1546. (Cal. Papers.)

NEW SPAIN:
Charles V., Emperor, receives the news of the conquest of New Spain and Mexico, 1519. (Rapin, I. 742.)

NICE:
Ten years' truce between Emperor and France concluded there 1538. (Rapin, I. 820.) 18 June 1538. (Companion to Almanack, 1831.)
The Pope acted as mediator at Nice, the Emperor and King of France being also there, June 1538. (Rapin, I. 820.)
Barbarossa and Earl of Enghein attack Nice 10 Aug., and on 20 Aug. 1543 become masters of the town; but the castle made so brave a defence they were obliged to retire. (Rapin, I. 838.) *See* 3 Oct 1543. (Flan. Cal.)

NICHOLAUS, NICOLAS, } FRA.:
His letters from Flanders, Ghent, 28 May 1516, and 7 Aug. and 10 June 1516 or 1517, respecting the affairs of the Pope. (Wolsey, v. 73. 74. 75.)
Friar Nicholas; his letters from Ghent, desirous of coming to Wolsey, 28 May 1516. (Wolsey, v. 75.)
Coming to England 30 March 1517. (Wolsey, XI. Pt. I. 16. 17.)
Cardinal Sion commends him coming to England,—a man faithful to the Pope and Duke of Urbino. *See* 30 March 1517. (Wolsey, XI. Pt. I. 16. 17.)
Cardinal de Medicis requests Wolsey to give credit to such letters as he may receive from Brother Nicolas (now with the Catholic King) for such matters as he shall state on behalf of the Pope. *See* 17 May 1517. (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 58.)
His name is Nicolas Scombergt. *Vide* 20 May 1517. Coming to England. (Letters to King and Council, VI. 38.)
Friar Nicholas, sevant of the Pope in Low Countries. *See* 30 May 1517. (Wolsey, XI. Pt. I. 123.)

NICOLSON, JOHN:
Same as Lambert. *See* LAMBERT.

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NIGRE:
NIGRI:
Chancellor in Low Countries 1545. (Galba, B. x. 243.) *See also* 27 Jan. 1544–5. (Flan. Cal.)

NIVELLE, MARY. *See* NYVELLE.

NOREMBURG:
NUREMBERG:
Diet of 1525; 100 grievances produced against the Church of Rome, of which redress is demanded. (Rapin, I. 790.)
Another diet held at the same place (Noremberg) where they pass a decree to demand a free council in Germany. Upon their dissolution the Catholics assemble at Ratisbon, and order the decree of the diet of Worms to be executed [? 1525]. (Rapin, I. 790.)
Dr. Mont states his arrival there, and opening of the diet. *See* 28 Feb. 1542–3. (Germ. Cal.) *See also* 4 March 1542–3. (Germ. Cal.)
Diet of Nuremberg prorogued by a recess from the Emperor; protest against. *See* 10 May 1543. (Germ. Cal.)

NORFOLK (DUCHESS DOWAGER):
Condemned for her knowledge of the lewdness of Catherine Howard 1541–2. Pardoned. (Rapin, I. 831.)

NORFOLK, DUKE OF:
Thomas Earl of Surrey created 1 Feb. 1513–4, for his victory over the Scots at Flodden. (Rapin, I. 726, and note.)
One of Commissioners to negociate peace, &c. with France at London; peace signed 7 Aug. 1514.
Attends Princess Mary Queen of Lewis XII. to Abbeville, where the marriage was consummated 9 Oct. 1514. (Rapin, I. 728.)
Disgusted with Wolsey; retires from Court 1515. (Rapin, I. 731.)
Henry VIII. sends for him to Court to have his opinion 1515. (Rapin, I. 732.)
High Steward for trial of Duke of Buckingham May 1521. (Rapin, I. 748.)
His death 1524. (Herbert.)

NORFOLK, DUKE OF:
Lieutenant of the borders 1524.
At Boulogne 1532,
Sent to French Court about June 1533. (Rapin, I. 800.) (*See* French Cal.) Arrives at Calais in May 1533.
He and Sir Francis Brian at Calais. *Vide* 1, 2 June 1533. (Lisle Papers, II. 9. 60.)
Sent Ambassador to France 1535. (Rapin, I. 804, note 6.)
Instructions for him and other Commissioners sent to Calais to treat of the marriage between Princess Elizabeth or Mary with the Duke of Angoulême. *See* beginning of 1535. (French Cal.)
Ordered to take leave of French King. *See* about July 1535. (French Cal.)
Presides at the trial of Anne Boleyn in May 1536.
Henry VIII. gives him the command of his army against the rebels Aske, &c. in the North, to join those under the command of the Earl of Shrewsbury, 1536. (Rapin, I. 815.)
Minute of a letter to him 8 April 1537, ordering him, notwithstanding his desire to return, to stay in those parts, where he

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NORFOLK, DUKE OF—*continued.*
had done good service against the rebels. (Chapter House Papers, First Series, vol. XI. p. 2.)
Proposes the Bill of Six Articles 1539.
He was Lieutenant of the North in 1539–40.
Arrests Cromwell at the council table 1540.
Enters Scotland with 20,000 men 21 Oct. 1542; ravages the country north of the Tweed, and returns to Berwick. The King of Scots advances with resolution to give battle, but his nobles declined: at length he gave commission to his minion Oliver Sinclair; the nobles refuse to obey him, and the Scottish army retire in a panic at seeing about 500 English horse on a hill placed to watch their motions. The English seeing their confusion improved the opportunity, and took great numbers prisoners, besides great slaughter. This happened 25 Nov. 1542. (Rapin, I. 833, and notes.)
Appointed to command the English army to be sent to assist the Emperor. *See* 26 June 1543. (Flan. Cal.)
Goes to Calais about Whitsuntide 1544, and, jointly with Count de Bure, besieges Montreuil. (Rapin, I. 841.)
Duke of Norfolk at Calais. *See* 7 June 1544. (Flan. Cal.)
Ordered to return to England. *See* 26 Oct. 1544. (Calais Cal.)
Sent to the Tower 12 Dec. 1546. (Rapin, I. 847.)
Order sent to cut off his head 29 Jan. 1546–7. The King dying the night before, saved his life. (Rapin, I. 848. 849.)

NORHAM CASTLE:
James IV. of Scotland takes it about latter end of August 1513. (Rapin, I. 724.)

NORRIS, HENRY, (Groom of the Stole):
Arrested on a charge of criminal commerce with Anne Bulleyn 1 May 1536 (Rapin, I. 810), and was condemned and executed.

NORTH, EDWARD:
Chancellor of Court of Augmentations. *See* May, June, 10 July, 1546. (Chapter House Papers, First Series, vol. V. 59. 60. 61. 63.)

NORTHUMBERLAND, EARL OF:
With the army in France May 1513. (Rapin, I. 722, note.)
Northumberland, Earl of, (Henry Percy), father-in-law to Duke of Buckingham, sent to the Tower for claiming certain wards, 1521. (Rapin, I. 748.)
Northumberland was warden of the East and Middle Marches in Sept. 1535. (*See* Chapter House Papers.) (Letters to King and Council, III. 64.)

NORWAY, PRIMATE OF. *See* DRONTHEIM.

NOTTINGHAM, EARL OF, 1525. *See* RICHMOND, DUKE OF.

NOVARE,
NOVARIENSIS, } ARCHDEACON, (MELCHIOR LANGUS):
Cardinal Sion sends him to England. *See* 23 Dec. 1515. (Letters to King and Council, V. 51.)
Sent by Pope to England.
See LANGUS, MELCHIO.

NOVARRA:
The French repulsed by the Switzers June or July 1513. (Rapin, I. 720.)

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NOYON:
Treaty of, between France and Charles King of Castile, 26 Aug. 1516. (Rapin, I. 735.)
The conferences at Noyon lasted from 1 to 13 Aug. 1516. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates.)
The Emperor ratified this treaty before 1516 had expired. (Rapin, I. 735.)

NUN OF KENT. *Vide* BARBON.

NUNEZ, } VLASCO:
NUNNEZ, }
Discovered the South Sea 1513. (Rapin, I. 765, note 9.)

NUREMBURG, DIET OF. *See* NOREMBURG. (Rapin, I. 757.) [? 1522 or 1523.]

NYVELLE (Native of Zealand):
Comes to England for redress. *See* 18 Aug. 1517. (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 41.)

OBURNBERGER (Secretary to the Emperor).

OCTAVIAN: }
OCTAVIEN: }
A French spy. *See* 27 April 1544. (Flan. Cal.)
Apprehended. *See* 6, 11 May 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

OCTROA. *See* SALZEDO, OCTROADE.

OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.:

LORD HIGH CHANCELLOR:
William Warham Archbishop of Canterbury appointed April 1509. (Herbert, 3.) (Rapin, I. 702.)
Warham resigned, and Wolsey appointed same day, 22 Dec. 1515. (Rapin, I. 733.) (Rymer, XIII. 529.)
Wolsey was appointed about April, 8 Henry VIII. (Spelman, 135.)
The seals taken from Wolsey about Oct. 1529, and given to Sir Thomas More. (Rapin, I. 785.)
Sir Thomas More resigned 16 May 1532, and Sir Thomas Audley appointed a few days after. Audley was made Lord Keeper till 26 Jan. 1532–3, when he was made Lord Chancellor. (Rapin, I. 795.)
Thomas Wriothesley made Lord Chancellor in room of Lord Audley deceased. Audley died 30 April 1544. Wriothesley was created Baron of Titchfield 1 Jan. 1543–4. (Rapin, I. 839, note.)

LORD HIGH TREASURER:
Thomas Howard Earl of Surrey appointed April 1509. (Herbert, 3.) (Rapin, I. 703.)
The Duke of Norfolk appointed 2 March 1513-4. (Rymer, XIII. 777.) [? Re-appointed on his being created Duke of Norfolk.] He resigned, and his son Earl of Surrey appointed, 4 Dec. 1522. (Rapin, I. 752.)

LORD PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL:
Sir F. Palgrave, in his essay on the original authority of the Kings's Council, p. 98, seems to suppose that the first President of the Council was created in the reign of Henry VIII.; but, by Statute 21 Henry VIII. c. 20,

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OFFICERS OF THE STATE, &c.—*continued.*

LORD PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL—*cont.*

complaint was made that the President of the Council was omitted to be one to sit with the Lord Chancellor, &c. on certain matters appointed to be brought before them by Statute 3 Henry VII. c. 1, so that the office certainly existed in the time of Henry VII.

LORD PRIVY SEAL:

Richard Fox Bishop of Winchester was appointed Lord Privy Seal on accession of Henry VIII. 1509. (Herbert, 3.) (Rapin, I. 703.)

Dr. Routhall appointed 18 May 1516. (Rymer, XIII. 553.)

Cuthbert Bishop of London appointed 25 May 1523. (Rymer, XIV. p. I.)

The Earl of Wiltshire and Ormond appointed 23 Jan. 1529–30, 21 Henry VIII. (Rymer, XIV. p. 571.)

Thomas Cromwell appointed to succeed Earl of Wiltshire 2 July 1536. Executed 30 July 1540. (Rymer, XIV. p. I.)

William Earl of Southampton (Fitzwilliam) appointed 1540 [? 30 July]. (Book of Offices, S. P. O.)

John Lord Russell appointed 3 Dec. 1542. (Book of Offices, S. P. O.) Held the office to the end of reign of Henry VIII.

LORD HIGH ADMIRAL:

Edward Howard son of Earl of Surrey was Lord Admiral 1511. Killed 1513. (Rapin, I. 721.) (Herbert, 15. 16.) (Rapin, I. 710.) (Rapin, I. p. 721, note.) Says he was appointed Admiral of England, &c. 4 Henry VIII. 19 March. (Dugdale's Baronage, vol. II. p. 267. 271.)

Thomas Lord Howard (afterwards Earl of Surrey), elder brother of Edward, was appointed on the death of his brother, 1513. (Rapin, I. 721.)

Henry VIII. created his natural son Henry Fitzroy Duke of Richmond and Somerset and High Admiral of England, though but six years old, 1525. (Rapin, I. 764.)

Sir W. Fitzwilliam was Admiral of England 1536. (Rapin, I. 816, note 6.) He was created Earl of Southampton 1537.

Lord Lisle was High Admiral 1544. (Rapin, I. 839.)

Lisle was in 1546. (Rapin, I. 844, note 4.)

LORD STEWARD OF THE HOUSEHOLD:

Earl of Shrewsbury appointed April 1509. (Herbert, 3.) (Rapin, I. 703.) Held the office in 1513. (Herbert, 3.) (Rapin, I. 722, note.)

LORD CHAMBERLAIN:

Lord Herbert of Gower, Chepstowe, and Ragland, appointed, April 1509. (Herbert, 3.) (Rapin, I. 703.)

Lord Herbert was in 1512. (Rapin, I. 716, note.)

Earl of Worcester 1517.

Lord Sandes the King's Chamberlain 1527. (Rapin, I. 771, note 3.)

Earl of Hertford 1544. (Rapin, I. 840, note 6.)

Earl of Hertford 1546–7, at death of Henry VIII. (Rapin, II. 4, 2d col.)

MASTER OF THE HORSE:

Sir Thomas Knevet 1512. (Rapin, I. 715, note.)

Sir Nicholas Carew arraigned and executed about Jan. 1538–9. (Rapin, I. 820.)

Sir Anthony Brown was in 1542. (Rapin, I. 833, note 2.)

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OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.—*continued.*

GROOM OF THE STOLE:

Henry Norris was in 1536. Arrested 1 May 1536. Charged with criminal commerce with Anne Bulleyn. (Rapin, I. 810.)

TREASURER OF THE CHAMBER:

Sir Henry Wyat was Treasurer of the Chamber in 1524. Sir Brian Tuke was to succeed him. *Vide* 23 April 1528. (Miscel. Letters, IV. 7.) 1528–9. (Chapter House Papers, First Series, V. 84 to 96.) 1 Aug. 1537. (Miscel. Letters, IV. 47.)

TREASURER OF THE HOUSEHOLD:

Sir William Fitzwilliam was Treasurer of the Household in 1525. (Rapin, I. 765, note 5.)

Sir William Paulet was in 1537. Created Lord St. John 1537–8. (Rapin, I. 818, note 1.)

Sir Thomas Cheiny was Treasurer of the Household and also Warden of Cinque Ports in 1546. (Rapin, I. 844, note 3.)

COMPTROLLER OF THE HOUSEHOLD:

Sir Edward Ponyngs appointed 1509. (Herbert, p. 3.) (Rapin, I. 702. 703.)

Sir Thomas Boleyn Comptroller. *See* 28 Oct. [1521]. Seeks the office of Treasurer, Ponyngs being dead. (Wolsey, XIV. 89.)

Sir John Russell was in 1537–8. Created Lord Russell 1537–8. (Rapin, I. 818, note.)

Sir John Gage was in 1542. (Rapin, I. 833, note 2.) 1544. (Rapin, I. 840, note 6.)

LORD WARDEN OF CINQUE PORTS:

Sir Edward Poynings appointed 9 June 1509. (Herbert, 15.)

Sir Thomas Cheyney was Warden and also Treasurer of the Household 1546. (Rapin, I. 844, note 3.)

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS:

Sir Thomas Moore was Speaker of the Parliament assembled 15 April 1523, when he made his bold reply to Wolsey. (Rapin, I. 753, and note 3.)

Thomas Audley was Speaker in 1532. (Rapin, I. 795.)

SECRETARY OF STATE:

Dr. Routhall was Secretary to Henry VII., and continued by Henry VIII. (Printed Proceedings of Privy Council, VI. cxiv.) (Fœdera, vol. XIII. 258.) Dr. Routhall Bishop of Durham was Secretary till 18 May 1516. He was then appointed Privy Seal. (Rymer, XIII. 553.)

Dr. Richard Pace succeeded Routhall. (Printed Privy Council Proceedings, vol. VI. p. 104.)

Pace 1516 to 1526. (Rapin, I. 756, note 2.)

Dr. Knight succeeded Pace in Aug. 1526. He was sent to Rome July 1527. (*See* Rapin, I. 775, last line, 777, 2d col.)

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OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.—*continued.*

SECRETARY OF STATE—*cont.*

Dr. Stephen Gardiner Secretary of State in 1528. 1529 elected Bishop of Winchester. *See* Sept. 1531. (Ital. Cal.) (*See* Strype's Eccles. Memoirs, vol. II. Pt. II. p. 173.)

Cromwell was Secretary in April 1534. (Orig. MSS.) Ditto in 1536. (Rapin, I. 810, note 6.)

He succeeded Earl of Wiltshire as Lord Privy Seal 2 July 1536. (Rymer, XIV. 571. 572.)

Sir Thomas Wriothesley was Secretary in 1536. (*See* Printed Proceedings of Privy Council, vol. VI. p. 120.) Was Secretary in 1538. (Wriothesley's Letters, p. 7.)

Hutton's letter to Secretary Wriothesley. *See* 14 March 1537–8. (Flan. Cal.)

Mem.—Wriothesley was one of the Clerks of the Signet. He was Principal Clerk of the Signet under My Lord Privy Seal. *See* 28 June 1537. (Wriothesley's Letters, p. 8.)

Wriothesley was one of the King's Secretaries 16 April 1539. (Wriothesley's Letters, p. 53.)

Sir Ralph Sadler was Secretary in 1540–1–2–3. (Book of Officers, S. P. O.) Joint Secretary with Wriothesley.

Sir William Paget sworn Secretary 23 April 1543. (Book of Officers, S. P. O.)

Note.—Paget appointed in place of Sadler. (Printed State Papers, vol. I. 771, note.)

Layton addresses a letter to Sir William Paget as Secretary. *See* 12 Feb. 1543–4. (Flan. Cal.)

Sir William Petrie succeeded Wriothesley (Printed State Papers, vol. I. 764, note), and was joint Secretary with Sadler.)

Sir William Petre was appointed Secretary of State in 1544. (Rapin, I. 839, note 4.)

Petre and Paget were Secretaries in 1546.

CHANCELLOR OF EXCHEQUER:

Sir Thomas More was Sub-Treasurer of England 1525. (Rymer, XIV. p. 88, bottom.)

Sir Thomas Cromwell was appointed Chancellor of Exchequer 12 April 1534. (Rapin, I. 804, note.) (Rymer, XIV. 456.) [In the large manuscript book of officers in S. P. O. it is placed as 1533.]

CHANCELLOR OF DUCHY OF LANCASTER:

Sir Richard Wingfield (brother of Sir Robert) Chancellor of Your Majesty's Duchy. (*See* Letter of Sir Robert Wingfield, Chapter House Papers, 4 Sept. 1524.) (Letters to King and Council, VII. 65, from Calais.)

He was Chancellor 30 March 1525. (Germ. Cal.) He died about July 1525.

Sir Thomas More was Chancellor in 1526. (Rapin, I. 768, note 4.)

MASTER OF THE ROLLS:

John Yonge was Master in 1512. (Rapin, I. 717, note.) Died April 1516.

Cuthbert Tunstall appointed 2 April 1516. (MS. Book of Offices, S. P. O.)

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OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.—*continued.*

Master of the Rolls—*cont.*

Dr. Thomas Hanyball appointed 9 Oct. 1523. (Rymer, xiv. p. 10.) (Rapin, i. 756, note.)

Dr. John Taylor was in 1527. (Rapin, i. 773, note 3.) And in 1529. (Rapin, i. 783, note 4.)

Sir Thomas Cromwell appointed 21 Sept. 1534. (Rapin, i. 804, note 4.)

Attorney General:

Christopher Hales was Attorney General in 1529. (Rapin, i. 785, note 7.)

Chief Governor of Ireland:

Earl of Kildare discharged, and Thomas Howard Earl of Surrey and Lord Admiral appointed, 1520. The Earl of Surrey went over in April. (Rapin, i. 743, note 5.)

Earl of Ormond succeeded Surrey, who returned from Ireland, 25 Jan. 1521–2. (Rapin, i. 752, note.) Ormond was appointed High Treasurer 1524. (Rapin, i. 759, note 5.)

Gerald FitzGerald appointed Deputy of Ireland 1524. (Rapin, i. 759, note 5.)

OGLE, LORD:

At the battle of Flodden 9 Sept. 1513. (Rapin, i. 724, note.)

OLAHUS, N.:

Secretary to Queen of Hungary 1534. (Galba, B. x. 47 b.)

OLIPHANT, LORD:

Taken prisoner 25 Nov. and brought to London 19 Dec. 1542. (Rapin, i. 833, 834.)

OLISLEGER, DR.:

Some officer of Duke of Cleves. *See* 22 April, 25 May, 1541. (Germ. Cal.)

OMEDES. *See* HOMEDES.

O'NEAL, ARTHUR, (Son of Con O'Neal):

A prisoner in Omey, released by Earl of Kildare, 1509.

ORANGE, PRINCE OF, (PHILIBERT DE CHALONS):

Taken prisoner in a brigantine before Villa Franca by the French. *See* 16 Aug. 1524. (Germ. Corres.) (Wolsey's Papers, vol. x. 58.)

Lady Margaret's letter to Wolsey to write to the Pope to interfere for liberation of Prince of Orange 13 Aug. 1524. (Wolsey, viii. Pt. i. 23.)

Francis I. by treaty of Madrid agrees to restore him to his principality 1525-6. (Rapin, i. 766.)

Serves the Emperor as a volunteer in Italy under Frondsperg 1526. (Rapin, i. 767.)

After the death of Duke of Bourbon May 1527 the Imperialists chose the Prince of Orange for their General, and the Pope capitulates, 6 June 1527. (Rapin, i. 769.)

Slain at the siege of Florence 1530. (Rapin, i. 787.)

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ORANGE, PRINCE:
Stationed at Maestricht to prevent junction of Duke of Cleves with the French. *See* 23 May 1543. (Flan. Cal.)
His men take the small town of Mountjoy. *See* 27 Aug. 1543. (Flan. Cal.)

ORBES, WALTER:
One of the council at the camp before Boulogne 22 July 1544. (Cal. Papers.)

ORDNANCE, PIECES OF. *See* CANNON.

ORKNEY, BISHOP OF:
Ambassador from Scotland to England 1542. (Rapin, I. 833, note 1.)

ORLEANS, DUKE OF, LEWIS:
Taken prisoner and brought to England 1513. *See* LONGUEVILLE.

ORLEANS, DUKE OF:
Henry, second son of Francis I., proposed for a husband for Mary, daughter of Henry VIII. *See* the treaty ratified 18 Aug. 1527. (Rapin, I. 772.)
Proposed match between Pope's niece, Catherine de Medicis, and Duke of Orleans. *See* 30 Aug. 1531. (Ital. Cal.)
His marriage with Catherine de Medicis, the Pope's niece, 1533. (Rapin, I. 797. 798. 800.)
Becomes Dauphin by death of his brother Francis 12 Aug. 1536, and his brother Charles became Duke of Orleans. (Mézéray, 603.)

ORLEANS, DUKE OF:
Proposed marriage between Princess Mary of England and Duke of Orleans. *See* 26 Feb. 3–19. *et seq.*, 1542. (French Cal.)
Goes to the Emperor at Antwerp; his reception. *See* 27 April 1545. (Flan. Cal.)
Died at Chateau Montier 1545. (Rapin, I. 842.) *See* 13 Sept. 1545. (Flan. Cal.)

ORMOND, EARL OF:
Earl of Surrey returns from government of Ireland 25 Jan. 1521–2 and is succeeded by Ormond. (Rapin, I. 752, note.) Ormond appointed Lord Treasurer of Ireland 1524. (Rapin, I. 759, note 5.)

ORMOND, EARL OF:
Thomas Boleyn, Viscount Rochford created Earl of Ormond 29 Nov. 1527.
Died 1537.

ORTHEZ (IN BEARN):
Truce for a year between Lewis XII. and Ferdinand of Arragon, concluded at Orthez in Bearn 1 April 1513. (Rapin, I. 719.) (Rymer, XIII. 350.)

ORTIEL. *See* 31 July 1542. (French Cal.)

ORVIETI:
Papal Court there, Dec. 1527 and 1527–8. (Vit. B. IX. 207 b.; X. 2.) *See* ROME. *See* CLEMENT VII.

OSTIA, BISHOP OF. *Vide* GEORGII, CARDINAL S.

OTTERBURN. *See* AMBASSADORS, 1546.

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OTTERBURN, ADAM:
Sent by James IV. to Newcastle to treat of Peace 19 June 1533.
Lately knighted. Ambassador from Scotland to England 16 Feb. 1534.

OUDENARD:
The Emperor there. Negociations by Dockwra, Boleyn, and Sir Richard Wingfield, Oct., Nov., 1521. (Galba, B. VII. 136. 141, &c.)

OVER, JOHN:
One of Merchant Adventurers in Low Countries. *See* 6 Sept. 1538. (Cromwell, xxx. 44.)

OWEN, DAVID, SIR:
With the army in France May 1513. (Rapin, I. 722, note.)

OWEN, JOHN:
First maker of brass cannons in England 1535. (Rapin, I. 808, note.)

OXFORD, BISHOPRIC OF. *See* BISHOPRICS.

OXFORD, UNIVERSITY OF:
This, as well as Cambridge, was restored 1546, though by the Act of Parliament 1545, which gave the lands of the colleges to the King, they were to be suppressed. (Rapin, I. 847.)

OXFORD, VERE EARL OF:
With the King in France July 1544.

PACE [Pace same as Badajos] AND HELVE, ELVAS, BISHOP OF, (BERNARD MESA), [the same as Bishop of Drinawar and also Trinoply]:
His letter dated London 4–16 Aug. 1517. (Wolsey, VI. 44. 38.)
The Elvensis Episcopus; his letter dated London 9 Oct. 1516, but it is a different signature to Bishop Helvensis.
Spanish Ambassador in England 1517–8. (Vesp. C. I. 109. 186.)
His credentials from King Charles 16 Aug. 1518. (Vesp. C. I. 186.)
His letter urging an early interview with Wolsey, being anxious to depart before approach of winter, 21 Oct. 1518. (Wolsey, VI. 40.)
The Bishop of Pace (Peter Mote) was translated to that of Palentinæ in 1520, and the administration of the bishopric of Pace was granted to Wolsey. *Vide* letter of Campegus, 4 July 1520. (Wolsey, I. 25.)
Wolsey resigned bishopric of Pace and Bishop of Elvas obtained it. *See* 10 Dec. 1520. (Wolsey, II. 47.)
His letters dated London 1 July 1521. (Wolsey, VI. 43.) 29 Jan. 1522 [? 1521–2]. (Wolsey, VI. 37.) 1 May 1522. (Wolsey, VI. 41.) 13 Sept. 1522. (Vesp. C. II. 13 b.)
Imperial Ambassador in England 13 June 1523 [? 1522–3]. (Nero, B. VII. 38.)
His letter on shipboard going to Spain 1 April [1523]. (Wolsey, VI. 39.)

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PACE, RICHARD, (formerly Secretary to Cardinal Bambridge Archbishop of York):

1514. Servant to Cardinal Bambridge. His letter from Rome accusing Sylvester Bishop of Worcester with poisoning his master July 1514. (Rapin, I. 728, note 4.)

He was one of the Secretaries of Bambridge. *See* 20 Aug. 1514. (Wolsey, III. 32.)

His letter from Rome respecting the poisoning of Cardinal Bambridge. *See* 25 Sept. 1514. (Wolsey, IX. 37.)

1515. Secretary of State 1515. (Hume.) (Herbert.)

Ambassador to the Court of Vienna and from thence to Switzerland 1515. (Hume.)

English Ambassador with the Emperor 1515. (Rapin, I. 732.)

Spinelly in his letter of 29 Oct. 1515 states arrival of Pace in Low Countries, and departure towards Insbrook [? Inspruck]. (*See* Wolsey, XI. Pt. I. 145.)

His arrival at Inspruck reported 2 Nov. 1515. (Vit. B. XVIII. 199 b.)

He dates from Inspruck 16 Nov. 1515. (Cott. Cat. p. 415. 1st col.)

Fr. Sforza Duke of Barri begs Wolsey to give credence to Richard Pace as to himself. *See* 23 Nov. 1515. (Wolsey, XI. Pt. I. 44.)

He was in Switzerland; he dates from Zuric 8 Dec. 1515. (Cott. Cat. p. 415.)

His negociation with the Swiss Nov., Dec., 1515. (Vit. B. XVIII. 204. 215. 222.)

Wolsey calls Richard Pace his Secretary 13 Dec. 1515. (Wolsey, XVII. 14.)

1516. Commission for him and Wingfield in conjunction with Pope, Emperor, &c. to treat with the Swiss, 21 Feb. 1515–6. (Rymer, XIII. 547.)

F. Sforza Duke of Barri writes to Henry VIII. to give credence to such matters as Pace now writes on his behalf, dated Trent, 23 May 1516. (Third Series, III. 176)

He dates from Trent 23 May 1516. (Cott. Cat. p. 416, No. 36.)

Swiss magistrates to Henry VIII. in commendation of Pace, May 1516. (Vit. B. XIX. 62.)

Letter to Richard Pace, touching negociations with Swiss, 2 June 1516. (Vit. B. XIX. 93.)

His negociation with the Swiss July, Sept., Oct., Nov., 1516. (Vit. B. XIX. 189. 268. 279. 298. 317. 323. 338.) Jan. 1516–7. (Vit. B. XX. 31.)

1517. Bishop of Verulam speaks of the kind answer Pace had received from Swiss. *See* 29 March 1517. (Wolsey, XIII. 21. Switzerland.)

Reports his arrival at Bruges, and going to the Court at Brussels. *See* 17 May [1517]. (Wolsey, IX. 162.)

Reports his audience with the Lady Margaret, Malines May 1517. (Galba, B. v. 233.)

He dates from Constantia 16 May, 25 Aug., 1517. (Wolsey, IX. 139.)

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PACE, RICHARD—*continued.*

1518. He dates from Abingdon 27 March 1518. (Vit. B. III. 203.)

1519. Sent to the diet assembled for the election of an Emperor to see what could be done for Henry VIII.; too late, 1519. Charles King of Spain was chosen 28 June 1519. (Rapin, I. 740.)

His commission 22 May 1519. (Vit. B. XX. 111.)

His letter states his arrival at Antwerp, and waits for orders. *See* 22 July [1519]. (Wolsey, IX. 167.)

His letter from Flanders concerning his conduct at the Emperor's election 27 July 1519. (Galba, B. V. 285.)

1520. His letter from Cologne 8 July 1520. (Vit. B. XX. 159.)

1521. Was at Windsor July 1521. At Guildford in Aug. 1521. (Galba, B. VII. 77. 87. 99.)

1521–2. His letter from Florence and Rome 1521–2. From Rome 2 April 1522. (Vit. B. V. 20. 25 b. 26. 53.)

1522. Pace, Richard, Orator at Rome, coming to England 10 April 1522. (Wolsey, XIII. 19 [? Switzerland].) Letter of Bishop of Verulum.

His instructions to go to Venice Aug. 1522. (Nero, B. VII. 34. 28.)

His letter from Bologna concerning his journey towards Venice 15 Aug. 1522. (Vit. B. V. 79.)

Pace, Richard, his letters from Venice 27 Sept. 1522. (Vit. B. V. 97.) 15 Dec. 1522. (Vit. B. V. 107.) Feb. 1522–3. (Vit. B. V. 137.)

1522–3. Commission from Henry VIII. to settle all differences between Henry VIII., the Emperor, and Venice, 12 March 1522–3. (Nero, B. VII. 40.)

1523. His mission to Duke of Milan. *See* Duke of Milan's letter, 29 Aug. 1523. (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 87.)

At Rome 1523. (Rapin, I. 756, note 2.) Oct., Nov., Dec., 1523. (Vit. B. V. 210. 216. 237.)

1524. At Venice Feb 1523–4. (Vit. B. VI. 5.)

Commission to him, Bishop of Bath, and Hannibal to treat with Emperor, 21 March 1523–4. (Vit. B. VI. 17.)

1524. Instructions to treat with Duke of Bourbon 28 May 1524. (Vit. B. VI. 58.)

He was at the camp of Bourbon at Montecalere 16 June 1524. (Vit. B. VI. 77.)

Directed to follow Bourbon's army 28 June 1524. (Harl. 283. 30.)

Wolsey to Pace with instructions 28 June 1524. (Vit. B. VI. 112.)

Pace at Burgos [? Bourg in Bresse]. *See* 4 June [1524]. (Wolsey, X. 75. Germany.)

Pace was at St. Laurens 16 July 1524. (Vit. B. VI. 136.)

At Marseilles; his letter 26 Aug. 1524. (Vit. B. VI. 170.)

Bourbon comes there to the camp 1524. (Vit. B. VI. 181.)

At Brixia 22 Oct. 1524. (Vit. B. VI. 215.)

At Mantua and Verona Nov. 1524. (Vit. B. VI. 223. 230. 239.)

At Trent Dec. 1524. (Vit. B. VI. 251.) Jan., Feb., 1524–5. Vit. B. VII. 17 b. 33.)

At Venice 8, 10, 22 Feb. 1524–5. (Vit. B. VII. 17 b. 37. 56. 59.) April, June, 1525. (Vit. B. VII. 17 b. 107. 155.)

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PADIGNAY, THOMAS:
His letter from Hungary 1526, 12 March 1525–6. (Third Series, VI. 5.)

PADUA:
Garrisoned by the Emperor; retaken by the Venetians 1509. (Rapin, I. 707.)
Besieged in vain by the Emperor 1509. (Rapin, I. 707.)

PAGET, WILLIAM:
1529. He and Sir Francis Brian and Edward Fox were sent to Universities of Orleans and Tholouse touching the divorce of Henry VIII. about 1529. (Rapin, I. 787.)
1537. Sent to Smalcade with instructions to take France on his way Feb. 1537.
1541. He was appointed resident in France; Lord W. Howard revoked. *See* 24 Sept. 1541. (French Cal.)
His arrival at Paris. *See* 30 Oct. 1541. (French Cal.)
Ambassador in France 1541. (Rapin, I. 831, note 2.)
1542. Paget was in France Oct. to Dec. 1541, all 1542, (French Cal.); and 1542–3 about to return. Audience of leave. His progress towards England. *See* 27 Feb. *et seq.*, 1542–3. (French Cal.)
1543. Paget sworn into office of Secretary of State 23 April 1543. (Book of Officers, S. P. O.)
1544. Secretary of State. *See* Layton's letter addressed to him as Secretary 12 Feb. 1543–4. (Flan. Cal.)
Sir W. Paget's interview with Lady Regent. *See* 23 May 1544. (Germ. Cal.)
Leaves Brussels for Spires. *See* 24 May 1544. (Flan. Cal.)
Returning from the Emperor. *See* 6 June 1544. (Flan. Cal.)
Paget seems to be on his way with the King to Calais. *See* his letter from Gravesend 12 July 1544. (Calais Cal.)
Paget was at Calais 11–31 Oct. 1544. (Calais Cal.)
At Calais 13 Nov. 1544. (Calais Cal.) But by the Germ. Cal. 3 Nov. 1544 the King had recalled his Commissioners from Calais.
One of English Commissioners to treat of peace at Calais about end of Oct. 1544. (Rapin, I. 841, note 2.)
1545. Henry VIII. to Regent of Flanders, being credentials of Sir W. Paget, sent to Emperor in Low Countries. *See* 20 Feb. 1544–5. (Flan. Cal.)
Notified to Emperor, then in Low Countries, that Paget would shortly arrive, and Emperor signifies that any business he has to transact may be communicated to Queen Regent. *See* 22 Feb. 1544–5. (Sup. to Germ. Cal.)
1545. Paget about to return from Emperor in Low Countries to England. *See* 6 April 1545. His wife died while on this mission. (Germ. Cal.)
Paget (Secretary), articles agreed upon by him at Brussels 6 April 1545. (Lansdowne Coll. p. 243.)

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PAGET, WILLIAM—*continued.*

1545—*cont.* One of Commissioners to treat of peace between France and England under the mediation of the Smalcaldic League, between Ardres and Guisnes. They met 1 Nov. 1545. (Rapin, I. 842, and note.)

Paget had arrived at Calais. *See* 21 Nov. 1545. (Germ. Cal.)

Conclusion of negociations. Paget arrived at Dover. *See* 6 Jan. 1545–6. (French Cal.)

1546. Instructions for Paget and Lord Lisle, &c. to negociate peace with French Commissioners near Calais. Monluc and Admiral of France French Commissioners. *See* 17–20 April 1546. (French Cal.)

Paget arrived at Calais 20 April 1546. (French Cal.)

Paget arrived at Dover with the treaty 8 June 1546. (French Cal.)

One of Plenipotentiaries who signed peace between England and France 7 June 1546 at Campe between Ardres and Guisnes. (Rapin, I. 844.)

PALACE OF WESTMINSTER:

Great part burnt 1512. (Rapin, I. 718, note.)

PALATINE:

Frederick commanded army of Emperor at the raising the siege of Vienna by the Turks 1529. He succeeded his brother Louis, to the exclusion of his nephew, in the Electorate in 1544; embraced Lutheranism in 1546; succoured Ulric Duke of Wirtemberg 1547. Died 1556. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, 480.)

PALATINE, COUNT, (DUKE PHILIP):

Commander of the army of Ferdinand King of the Romans; defeated by Landgrave of Hesse 1534. (Rapin, I. 803.)

Count Palatine goes from Paris to Spain. *Vide* 12 Dec. [1538]. (Lisle Papers, II. 41.)

Proposes to come to England. *See* 28 Feb. 1545–6. (Germ. Cal.)

Preparing to come immediately to England. *See* 3 March 1545–6. (Germ. Cal.)

PALENCIA (IN SPAIN), BISHOP OF:

Wolsey obtained the administration of bishopric of Pace on promotion of Bishop of Pace to Palentinæ. *See* 4 July 1520. (Wolsey, II. 25. Rome.)

The Pope grants Wolsey a pension of 2,000 ducats on the bishopric 29 July 1520. (Rapin, I. 743.) (Rymer, XIII. 714. 725.)

John L'Allemand writes to Wolsey about his pensions on Palencia and Toledo, &c. Letter sent by Don Inigo Mendoça 17 Sept. 1526. (Vesp. C. III. 271 b.)

See PACE.

PALENTINA: }
PALANTIA: }

Same as Palencia. (*Vide* Macbean's Dict. Palentia.)

Peter Mote or Moca. (*Vide* Herbert, 118. 1522.)

See MOTE.

PALERME, BISHOP OF:

Chancellor to Lady Regent. *See* 20 Dec. 1533. (Cromwell, X. 53.)

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PALERME, LORD OF:
Some officer at Flanders Court. *See* 4 March 1527–8. (Wolsey, VI. 20.)

PALISSE, LA:
Detached by Lewis XII. to join the Emperor 1509. (Rapin, I. 707.)
Besieges Padua in vain; returns to Milan 1509. (Rapin, I. 707.)
King of France adds to the Emperor's troops in state of Venice a strong reinforcement under Palisse 1511. (Rapin, I. 711.)
La Palisse takes the command of the French army, Gaston de Foix Duke of Nemours being killed at the battle of Ravenna, 11 April 1512. (Rapin, I. 716)
All Romagna surrenders to the Cardinal of St. Severin, Legate of the Council of Pisa, with the French army. (Rapin, I. 716.)
Palisse retires from La Romagna to Milan; leaves Milan to pass the mountains in order to return to France; the Switzers and Venetians possess themselves of the Milanese 1512. (Rapin, I. 716.)

PALMER, HENRY, SIR:
Before Boulogne Sept. 1544. (Cal. Papers.) At Boulogne. *See* 8 Jan. 1545–6. (Cal. Papers.)
Master of the Ordnance at Boulogne. *See* 23 May 1546. 18 Sept. 1546. (Cal. Papers.)

PALMER:
Bailiff of Guisnes June 1544. (Cal. Papers.)

PALMER, JOHN:
Supposed to be killed in a fight. *See* 8 Jan. 1545–6. (Cal. Papers.)

PALMER, THOMAS, SIR:
One of Commissioners appointed to take musters of the Almains. *See* 26 May 1544. (Flan Cal.)
Treasurer of Guisnes. Oct. 1544. (Cal. Papers.)
One of council at Boulogne. *See* 6 July 1545. (Cal. Papers.)
Desires licence to repair to England 7 Dec. 1545. (Cal. Papers.) Did not then go to England. At Calais 5 Jan. 1545–6. (Cal. Papers.)
Captain of Old Man; appointed a Commissioner to fix limits between the French and English territories. *See* 7 Aug. 1546. (Cal. Papers.)

PALVESIN, ANTH. MARIE, MARQUIS DE:
French Ambassador at Rome 1515–6. (Calig. D. VI. 278.)
French Ambassador time of death of King of Arragon 1515–6. (Third Series, I. 154; III. 166)

PAMPELUNA (Metropolis of Navarre):
Capitulates to Duke of Alva 25 July 1512. (Rapin, I. 715.)
Besieged by King of Navarre and Francis Duke of Angoulême Dec. 1512. (Rapin, I. 716.)

PANTER BISHOP OF ROSS:
Ambassador from Scotland to France. 1546–7.

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PAPACY:
Abolition of, in England, 1533–4. (Rapin, I. 801.)

PARIS, BISHOP OF, (S. PONCHER):
Stephanus Parisien p̃us—thus he signs. (Wolsey's Corres. vol. XI. Pt. I. 40.)
Stephanus Archiep̃us Seonen̄ (Seonensis)—thus he signs. (Wolsey's Corres. vol. XI. Pt. I. 42.)
One of embassy to England 1518. (Rapin, I. 738.)
Died 1524.

PARLIAMENT:
Assembled 21 Jan. 1510. (Rapin, I. 707.)
The treaty between Henry VIII. and King of France to be confirmed by the States General of France and Parliament of England 1510. (Rapin, I. 708.)
Parliament met 4 Feb. 1511–2. (Rapin, I. 714.) 15 Jan. (Rapin, I. 714, note. Hall.) 25 Jan. (Rapin, I. 714, note. Hollinshed.)
Met 3 Jan. 1513–4. 5 Feb. 1514–5. Again 12 Nov. 1515. (Rapin, I. 726. 730, note 732.)
Assembled 15 April 1523 at Blackfriars. (Rapin, I. 752, note.)
Wolsey, after obtaining a subsidy of half of the annual revenue of the clergy in convocation assembled, goes to the Commons and makes a long speech demanding 5*s.* in the pound; gets but 2*s.*; much mortified at the treatment he received. (Rapin, I. 752.)
Adjourned from Blackfriars to Westminster 31 July, where it was dissolved, 13 Aug. 1523. (Rapin, I. 753, note 6.)
Met 6 Jan. 1530–1. (Rapin, I. 791.)
Prorogued 31 March to 13 Oct. 1531. (Rapin, I. 792, note.)
Met 15 Jan. 1531–2; 4 Feb. 1532–3; 15 Jan. 1533–4; 3 Nov. 1534; 4 Feb. 1535–6. (Rapin, I. 795. 797. 801. 803. 808.)
Dissolved 14 April 1536, having continued six years. (Rapin, I. 809.)
A new Parliament met 8 June 1536. (Rapin, I. 812.)
Prorogued 18 July 1536. (Rapin, I. 813.)
A new Parliament met 8 June 1536. (Rapin, I. 812.)
Met 28 April 1539.
This was the last Parliament to which abbots were called. The number of mitred or parliamentary abbots who in the journals in this reign had their writs were twenty-eight. *See* their names. (Rapin, I. 821, note 10.)
Parliament held by prorogation 12 April 1540. (*Vide* Statutes of the Realm, p. 744.)
Met 14 Jan. 1543–4; 12 April 1540. Prorogued 25 May. (Rapin, I. 838. 825.)
Dissolved 24 July 1540. (Rapin, I. 827.)
Met 22 Jan. 1542–3. (Rapin, I. 834.)
Met 23 Nov. 1545. Dismissed 24 Dec. 1545. (Rapin, I. 842 843.)

PARMA:
Lewis XII. after his conquest of the Milanese attached it to the dukedom of Milan. (Rapin, I. 706.)
Surrenders to the Pope 1512; the other parts of the Milanese surrender to the Switzers and Venetians. (Rapin, I. 716.)

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PARMA—*continued.*
Restored to Duke of Milan (Sforza) about 1512–3. (Rapin, I. 719.)
Besieged by Prospero Colonna, who was obliged to raise the siege by the French Governor of Milan 1521. (Rapin, I. 746.)
Opens its gates to Lautrec who restores it to the Pope 1527. (Rapin, I. 774.)

PARR, CATHERINE, (Widow of John Nevil Lord Latimer, Daughter of Sir Thomas Parr of Kendal):
Married to Henry VIII. 12 July 1543. (Rapin, I. 837, note.)
Appointed Regent during the King's absence, who passed over to Calais 14 July 1544, and returned 30 Sept. 1544. (Hume.)
About to be sent to the Tower touching her religion; saved by her ingenuity 1546. (Rapin, I. 846.)

PARR, } LORD, (Brother to Queen Catherine):
PAR, }

Created Earl of Essex 23 Dec. 1543. (Herbert.) (Rapin, I. 838.)

PARR, LORD OF HORTON, (Uncle to Catherine Parr):
Lord Warden of all the Marches Oct. 1543.
Sir William Parr created Lord Parr of Horton, with the office of Chamberlain to the Queen, 23 Dec. 1543. (Rapin, I. 838.)

PASQUALI, PETER, (Venetian Ambassador). *See under* JUSTINIANI.

PASSAU, JOHN JOACHIM DE, (LORD OF VAUX):
Comes to England from the Regent of France Oct. 1524. (Rapin, I. 762, note 2.)
He was sent by the Regent of France in Oct. 1524, before June, (*see* Germ. Cal.,) privately to negociate with Wolsey. He seems to have staid a considerable time in England. (*See* Mons. de Rieux's bitterness at his long stay 28 Feb. 1524–5 (Germ. MSS.), (Wolsey, x. 113), at which time it was said another French Ambassador was coming to England.
His commission to come to England as Ambassador, together with Jean Brinon President of Roan, is dated at Lyons, 9 June 1525. (Rapin, I. 758. 763.)
See VAUX, 1526, 1527, 1529.

PATES, RICHARD, (ARCHDEACON OF LINCOLN):
Installed 22 June 1528. (Le Neve.)
Ambassador in Spain. Sir Thomas Wyatt succeeded him 1536. (Harl. No. 232. Art. 2.) [No not till 1536–7. *See* WYAT.]
His letters from Rome April 1536. (Vit. B. XIV. 177. 189.)
Ambassador with Emperor at Rome. *See* 24 May 1536. (Ital. Cal.)
Ambassador with Emperor at Genoa. *See* 18 Oct. 1536. (Vit. B. XIV. 229.)
His letters from Low Countries, Emperor being there. *See* 27 April, 1 May, *et seq.*, 1540. (Germ. Cal.)
His letters from Brussels 4, 5 Oct. 1540. (MSS. S. P. O. Germany.)
Do. from Lisle 11 Nov. 1540. (MSS. S. P. O. Germany.)
Follows Emperor from Bruges to Holland, and returns with him to Brussels. *See* 15, 31 July, 14 Sept., 1540. (Germ. Cal.)

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PATES, RICHARD—*continued.*
Recalled. *See* 28 Nov., 27 Dec., 1540. (Germ. Cal.)
Attainted of High Treason 1542. (Le Neve's Fasti.)

PATRIARCH OF AQUILEIA. *See* GRIMANI.

PAUL III. (CARDINAL FARNESE):
Succeeds Clement VII., who died 26 Sept. 1534.
Cardinal Farnese chosen Pope 12 Oct. 1534. (Rapin, I. 803.)
Excommunicates Henry VIII., and puts the kingdom under an interdict, 1535. (Rapin, I. 807.)
The Pope at Nice, together with Emperor and King of France. Truce concluded there between Emperor and King of France, Pope acting as mediator, June 1538. (Rapin, I. 820.)

PAULET, GEORGE, SIR:
Sent to Ireland as a Commissioner 1537. (Cox, I. 254.)

PAULET, WILLIAM, SIR, (LORD ST. JOHN):
Treasurer of the Household; created Lord St. John March 1536–7. (Rapin, I. 818.)

PAULL, } ST.:
POLL, }
French commander in Italy. *See* 15 March 1528–9. (Wolsey, XII. 36. France.)
French commander in the Milanese, defeated and taken prisoner 1529.
See ST. POL.

PAVIA:
Besieged by Lautrec; succour thrown in by Prosper Colonna; Lautrec raises the siege 1522. (Rapin, I. 752.)
Besieged by Francis I. Nov. 1524. (Rapin, I. 759.)
Francis I. persisted in this siege, and was defeated and taken prisoner at the battle of Pavia by Bourbon, 23 Feb. 1524–5. (Rapin, I. 759.) 24 Feb. 1524–5. (Vit. B. VII. 61.)
Taken by Lautrec, General of the league made between France and Venice, 1527. (Rapin, I. 774.)

PAVIA, CARDINAL OF:
Letters of Cardinal Pavia (Franciscus Alidosius) to Henry VIII. 15 July, 5 Aug., 1509. (Vit. B. II. 4. 5 b.)
Commanded Pope's army in Romagnia 1509. (Mézéray, 545.)
Prime Minister to the Pope. Flies from Bologna 1511. (Rapin, I. 711.)
Stabbed by Duke of Urbino. (Rapin, I. 711.)

PAYNELL, THOMAS:
Henry VIII. sends him and Christopher Mount to the Smalcaldic League of Protestants March 1537–8. (Rapin, I. 819, note 6.)

PEACHY, }
PECHE, } JOHN, SIR:
PECHY, }
Appointed Lieutenant of the new band of Horse Guards appointed to attend on the King 1509. (Herbert, 9.)
Sent to Calais with 300 men to defend the place 1509. (Herbert, 9.)
With the King in France June, &c. 1513. Commands the horse of the right wing. (Rapin, I. 722, note.)

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PEACHY,
PECHE,
PECHY,
} JOHN, SIR—*continued.*

Accompanies Princess Mary Queen of Lewis XII. to Abbeville beginning of Oct. 1514. (Rapin, I. 729, note.)

Accompanies Earl of Worcester to Paris Dec. 1518. (Rapin, I. 740, note.)

Attends Cardinal Wolsey at the congress at Calais July 1521. (Rapin, I. 747, note.)

PECCHIUM, HIERONYMUS, (Captain):

Commended to Wolsey by Cardinal Sion as a very able military man. Now coming to England the bearer of his letter 31 May 1517. (Wolsey, XI. 13.)

PECKHAM,
PEKHAM,
} EDMUND, SIR:

Treasurer of the Mints 1546, 1547. (Signings by Stamp, Jan. 1546–7.)

PEGNALOZE. *See* PENALOSA.

PEMBROKE, MARCHIONESS OF:

Anne Bullen created 1 Sept. 1532. (Rapin, I. 793.)

She was with the King to meet Francis I. at Calais Oct. 1532, or in Jan. following. (Rapin, I. 794.) Said to have been privately married to the King there. (*See* note 3.)

Anne Bullen crowned 1 June 1533. (Rapin, I. 798.)

Brought to bed of the Princess Elizabeth 7 Sept. 1533. (Rapin, I. 799.)

See BULLEN.

PENALOSA,
PENELOSA,
PYNEELOOSE,
} COMMANDER:

His credentials from Charles V. to England dated 3 May 1525. (Germ. Cal.)

Arrives in Low Countries from Emperor and Viceroy of Naples then in Spain on 27 May 1525. (Wolsey, xv. 101 A.)

Coming to England. *See* 31 May 1525. (Flan. Cal.)

PENCHER, ESTIME DE, (BISHOP OF PARIS):

Ambassador in England 1518.

PENEZON, WILLIAM:

With Sir John Russell attending Bourbon. Recommended to have a charge of footmen under Bourbon. *See* 16 May 1525.

PENNANT, JOHN:

Chaplain to Bishop of Durham 30 April 1522. (Third Series Chapter House Papers, vol. II. 4.)

PENNINCK, CONRAD:

See 22 Jan. 1545–6. (Germ. Cal.)

PENTHIEVE, COUNT DE:

Coming to England on part of Duke of Bourbon; recommended by Governess of Low Countries 9 Dec. 1523. (Flan. MSS.)

PEPWELL, WILLIAM:

His letter of intelligence from Cadiz 21 Nov. 1534. (Vesp. C. VII. 62.)

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PERCY, THOMAS, SIR:
Executed 1537. (Rapin, I. 817, note.)

PERKE, GILBERT:
Chancellor to Duke of Buckingham; a witness against the Duke 1521. (Rapin, I. 748, note.)

PERPIGNAN:
Besieged by the Dauphin 1542. (Rapin, I. 832.) *See* 24. Aug. 1542. (Germ. Cal.)
Siege raised and French retire. *See* 29 Oct. 1542. (Germ. Cal.)

PERRENOT, } ANTONIO, BISHOP OF ARRAS, (Son of Grand-
PERREVOS, } vele.)

PESCARA, MARQUIS DE:
His letter to the Emperor—military matters, about Genoa 23 May 1522. (Vit. B. v. 63. 69.)
Besieges Marseilles; forced to retire 1524. Takes Cassano 1524. (Rapin, I. 759.)
Pescara, Marquis of, (Ferdinand d'Avalos), commands for the Emperor in Italy upon Bourbon's going to Spain, 1525. (Rapin, I. 761.)
Dies Dec. 1525 (Rapin, I. 765) before 8 Dec. 1525. *See* 8 Dec. 1525. (Wolsey, VI. 111, last page.)

PEST (HUNGARY):
Preparations for siege of. *See* 16 July 1542. (Germ. Cal.)
Siege raised. *See* 12 Oct. 1542. (Germ. Cal.)

PETCHE, JOHN, SIR:
Commission to be Lieutenant of castle of Ruysbank (Picardy) 17 May 1509. (Cal. Papers.)

PETERBOROUGH, BISHOPRIC OF. *See* BISHOPRICS.

PETERSON, CAPTAIN. *See* 20 Feb. 1544-5. (Flan. Cal.)

PETER (VARADIN):
This place taken by the Turks 1521. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, 494.)

PETO, } FRIAR:
PETOW, }
Writes against the marriage of the King with Anne Boleyn in Flanders. *See* 30 June, 26 July, [1533]. (Cromwell, VI. 125. 133.)
Vaughan recommends that the two friars, Peto and Flegg, should be demanded from Regent of Flanders. *See* 22 March 1535-6. (Flan. Cal.)

PETRE, WILLIAM, SIR:
One of Commissioners for visiting monasteries 1535. (Rapin, I. 807.)
Cranmer's great friend made Secretary of State 1544. (Rapin, I. 839, note 4.)
Announces the arrival at Calais of himself and the other Commissioners. *See* 9 May 1545. (Germ. Cal.)
One of Commissioners at diet at Calais and Burborough May, &c. 1545. (Galba, B. x. 210. 212, &c.)
At Calais, one of Commissioners to meet French Commission 1546. *See* MAY, DR.

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PETRUS, DOMINUS:
Comes from the Helvetic body or Cardinal Sion to England. *See* 26 March 1514. (Wolsey's MSS., vol. XI. 6.)

PHALLAIX, FRANCIS:
Principal King of Arms of Roman Empire appointed to meet English herald at Calais to go to Paris. *See* Feb. 1543–4. (Germ. Cal.)

PHILIPINO (Nephew to Andrew Doria):
Defeats and kills Moncado Viceroy of Naples before the harbour of Naples 1528. (Robertson's Charles V.) *See* DORIA.

PHILIP, PRINCE OF SPAIN:
Nominated and accepted by states of Arragon as Prince of Spain. *See* 29 Oct. 1542. (Germ. Cal.)
Confirmed Prince of Spain. *See* 13 Dec. 1542. (Germ. Cal.)
Touching marriage between him and daughter of King of Portugal 1 March 1542–3. (Germ. Cal.)
The government of Spain committed to him by the Emperor May 1543. (Robertson's Charles V.)

PHILLIPS, HENRY:
A traitor; apprehended; escaped. (*See* Flan. Cal., 7, 9 Feb. 1538–9.)

PHISICUS:
A noble Spaniard seized at Rome by order of the Spanish Orator. *See* 1 Sept. 1519. (Wolsey, XI. Pt. I. 74.)

PHISCHERIUM, THE REV. CHRISTOPHER:
Secretary to College of Cardinals. Comes to England from Rome. *Vide* 9 April 1510. (Letters to King and Council, I. 40.)

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON:
An Act passed to prevent any one practising as such unless he is first examined and approved by the bishop of the diocese where he resides 1512. (Rapin, I. 714.)

PICARDY:
Commission to Wingfield and others to settle differences in Picardy 26 Aug. 1517. (Calig. D. VI. 317.) Commission of Francis I. to Fayette 29 Oct. 1517. (Calig. D. VI. 323.)
The English and Imperialists join the forces and perform nothing of moment. The English commanded by Earl of Surrey, Imperialists by Count de Bure. The Earl of Surrey had about 16,000 men 1522. (Rapin, I. 752.)
Suffolk leads an English expedition into Picardy, joined by the Flemish commander Count de Buren Sept. 1523. Trimouille, Duke de la, was the French commander in Picardy. Duke of Vendome sent into Picardy and to defend Paris. (Rapin, I. 755.)
Campaign in ; Count of Nassau enters Picardy with an army of 30,000 men, and takes Guise by storm. Besieges Peronne, but relieved by Duke of Guise, 1536. (Rapin, I. 817.)

PICARRO, FRANCESCO:
A Spaniard residing at Panama in 1525 attempted the discovery of the South Sea coast, and at last came to Peru, which he ransacked. (Rapin, I. 765, note 9.)

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PIEDMONT:
The French began war in Savoy latter end of 1535. Admiral Brion was the French commander in Piedmont. (Rapin, I. 816. 817.)
The Emperor besieged Turin 1536. (Rapin, I. 816. 817.)
Boutiers was the French commander in Piedmont 1543. Earl of Enghein sent by King of France to supersede him beginning of 1544, who on 14 April 1544 obtained a signal victory over Marquis of Guasto. (Rapin, I. 139.)

PIENNE, DE, (French Governor of Picardy):
Defeated at Guinegate 18 Aug. 1513. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates.)

PIEZ or PIER DE NAVARRE, COUNT:
Under orders of Lautrec takes Beaugrace. *See* 28, 31 Oct. 1527. (Wolsey, VII. 33. 34.) *See* NAVAR.

PIGHIN, ALBERT:
Author of a book against Henry VIII. *See* 25 July 1538. (Flan. Cal.)

PILGRIMAGE OF GRACE:
The march of the malcontents in Ask's Rebellion, so called, 1536. (Rapin, I. 815, note 4.)

PIMPINELLUS, V.:
Countersigns the letter of College of Cardinals 2 Jan. 1524–5. (Third Series Chapter House Papers, II. 9.) *Vide also* same date. (Wolsey's Corres.) (Ital. Cal.)

PINI, PYNE, } PHILIPPO OF LUCA:
A captain in service of Henry VIII. in Italy 1544-5. (Ven. Corres., 30 March 1545.)

PISA:
Belonged to the republic of Florence, but attempted to recover their liberty, and were besieged by the Florentines 1509, who take it. (Rapin, 706. 707.)
Treaty between France and Emperor to call a general council at Pisa to depose the Pope 1510. (Rapin, I. 709.)
The five Cardinals of the Conciliabulum summoned at Pisa sent their agent James Montero to Henry VIII. 25 Nov. 1510. (Vit. B. II. 9 b.)
With the consent of Emperor and King of France the Cardinals call a council at Pisa to meet 1 Sept. 1511, to endeavour the reformation of the Church. (Rapin, I. 711.)
Opening the council there; Pope puts the city under an interdict 1511. (Rapin, I. 712.)
A more solemn opening of the Council by the Cardinals who had convened it; the first session held 4 Nov. 1511; the second held 11 of the same month. In consequence of a commotion the council removed to Milan. (Rapin, I. 712.)
Pisa, Council of, renounced by King of France Dec. 1513. (Rapin, I. 723.)

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PISANO:
Cardinal Campegus writes in favour of his father and family as to detention of certain of their galleys, &c. *See* 6 Sept. 1522. (Wolsey, II. 18.)

PISCARRO, GREG. DE:
A murderer, demanded by Imperial Ambassadors 31 July 1521. (Galba, B. VII. 88 b.)

PISCARRA, MARQUIS OF. *See* PESCARA.

PITIGLIANO, COUNT:
The Venetian General 1509. Defeated 15 April 1509. (Rapin, I. 707.)

PLACENTIA:
Attached to the dukedom of Milan by Lewis XII. after his conquest of the Milanese. (Rapin, I. 706.)
Surrendered to the Pope 1512. The other part of the Milanese surrendered to the Switzers and Venetians. (Rapin, I. 716.)
Restored to Duke of Milan (Sforza) 1512-3. (Rapin, I. 719.)
Opened its gates to Lautrec 1527. (Rapin, 774.)

PLAGUE:
At Calais 1509. (Herbert, 9.)
Raging in Italy 1528, and the sweating sickness in England. (Rapin, I. 779, note 8.)
Raging in England 1532. (Rapin, I. 795.)

PLANIS, GER. DE:
President of the Council of Prince of Castile. *See* 12 Aug. 1514. (Galba, B. III. 146.)
Pleine, Gerardus de, his letter of thanks to Wolsey on behalf of the Secretary to Prince of Castile (Monaton) 5 Jan. 1514 [1514–5]. (Wolsey, IX. 200.)
His letter to Wolsey from St. Adomari [? St. Omers] 17 July 1520. (Third Series, VI. 16.) From Valladolid 31 Aug. 1522. (Vesp. C. II. 5.)

PLANIS, JEHAN DE:
French Ambassador in Scotland. His letter, Dunbar, 5 Sept. 1515. (Calig. B. VI. 126.)
In Scotland 4 Oct. 1516. (Calig. B. VII. 449.)
French Ambassador in Scotland 27 Feb., 15 March, 1516 [?1516–7]. (Calig. B. II. 314. 315. 319.)
Planis, Jehan de, French Ambassador in Scotland, requires a safe conduct to pass through England from Scotland, 22 Feb. 1521 [1521–2]. (Calig. B. III. 137.)

PLANTAGENET, ARTHUR:
Accompanies the Lord Admiral against France April 1513. (Rapin, I. 721, note.)
He was created Viscount Lisle on surrender of Charles Brandon 26 April 1533. (Nicolas.)

POCHI DENARI, i. e. FEW PENCE:
The empire so poor that the Emperor was so named 1516. (Rapin, I. 734, note.)

POCKERE, } MONSIEUR DE:
POKERE, }
A gentleman sent by the French King with his Ambassador to Germany 1546. (Germ. Cal.)

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POICTIERS. *See* DIANA OF POICTIERS.

POINTZ, POYNTZ, } ANTHONY, SIR:

Accompanies the Lord Admiral against France April 1513. (Rapin, I. 721, note.)

With a good fleet guards the western seas 1523. (Rapin, I. 757, note 1.)

Sent into Spain 1527. (Rapin, I. 771.)

His letter from Spain Aug. 1527. (Vesp. C. IV. 188.)

Ambassador with Emperor. *See* 11 Sept. 1527. (Germ. Cal.)

Died of sweating sickness 1528. (Rapin, I. 779, note 8.)

Sent to cruize in the western seas 1533. (Herbert.)

Sends Andre de Valves to Henry VIII. *See* 11 Dec. [ ]. (Letters to King and Council, V. 113.)

POL, COUNT DE. *See* PAULL.

POLAND:

Two Polish Ambassadors at Madrid did homage to Emperor for Duchy of Barrie. *See* 18 Dec. 1524. (Letters to King and Council, V. 29 and 27.)

POLAND, KING OF, (SIGISMUND I.):

His letter from Dantzic to Henry VIII. in favour of Jo. Molembeek, confined for heresy 15 May 1526. (Nero, B. II. 100.)

His letter from Cracow to Henry VIII.; solicits his support in affairs of Hungary 7 May 1527. (Nero, B. II. 103.)

POLE, EDMOND DE LA, EARL OF:

Executed 1513.

POLE, JEFFERY, SIR, (Brother to Cardinal Pole and Henry Pole):

Privately acquaints Henry VIII. of the proceedings of his brother the Cardinal 1538. (Rapin, I. 820.)

POLE, POLUS, } REGINALD, CARDINAL:

Descended of Michael de la Pole Earl of Suffolk, and favourite of Richard II. A lord of his family married a daughter of Duke of Clarence, brother of Henry IV. Of this marriage, among other children, this Reginald was born. (Rapin, I. 814.)

Note.—This is one of the greatest mistakes of Rapin. Cardinal Pole was no way related to De la Pole Duke of Suffolk. The Cardinal's father Sir Richard Pole was a Welchman, and married Margaret daughter of Duke of Clarence. (*See* note to Rapin, p. 814.) *See* POLE, RICHARD, SIR.

Sir J. Wallop Ambassador in France states that Pole was made a Cardinal. *See* 9 Jan. 1536–7. (French Cal.)

Hutton's instructions to desire Queen Regent to forbid Cardinal Pole's coming to Flanders 15 April 1537. (Flan. Cal.)

Pole's reception at Cambray. *See* 28 April 1537. (Flan. Cal.)

Cardinal Pole, his letter from Cambray to Cromwell professing his duty and concerning his promotion to the Cardinalship 2 May 1537. (Cleop. E. VI. 349.)

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POLE,
POLUS, } REGINALD, CARDINAL—*continued.*

Goes to Liege. *See* 26, 30 May, 17 June, 1537. (*See* Flan. Cal.)
Leaves Liege to come to Maestricht, thence to Rome. *See* 30 Aug. 1537. *See also* 19 Sept. (Flan. Cal.)
Henry VIII. commands Sir T. Wyat to inform the Emperor that Cardinal Pole is coming to him in quality of Legate, and to desire him not to allow the Cardinal to enter his dominions, according to treaty of Cambray 13 Feb. 1538–9. (Ann. Reg., 30 Harl.)
Refuses to return to England. Writes against Henry VIII. (Rapin, I. 814.)
Cardinal Pole's mission to France. Sent by Pope and Emperor to instigate Francis against Henry VIII. *Vide* 5, 6 March 1538–9. (French Cal.)
Ordered from French Court. *See* 28 March 1538. (Calig. E. IV. 1.)
Labours to produce troubles in England 1538. (Rapin, I. 820.)

POLE, RICHARD, SIR:

His wife, Margaret of York, daughter of Duke of Clarence, who was brother to Edward IV., created Countess of Sarum 1513–4. (Rapin, I. 726. 814, note.)

POLE, RICHARD DE LA, (Brother of late Duke of Suffolk, who was beheaded 1513):

He was at Buda in Hungary. *Vide* his letter from there 17 April 1507. (Chapter House Papers, Third Series, VI. 18.)
Richard de la Pole in Lorrain. *See* 4 Feb. [1514–5]. (Wolsey, VII. 53.)
Wolsey alleges that the King of France had broken his treaty by favouring Richard de la Pole 1515. (Rapin, I. 732, note.)
Touching a plot to seize him Nov. 1518. (Calig. D. VII. 31. 34.)
Earl of Worcester's letter from Tournay concerning him 9 Dec. 1518. (Calig. D. VII. 47.)
Killed at Pavia 1525. Francis I. by treaty with the malcontents of Ireland 20 June 1523 engaged to send over 15,000 men to conquer part of Ireland, and from thence to invade England and procure the crown for Richard de la Pole, being son of Elizabeth sister to Edward IV. (Rapin, I. 759, note 9.)

POLLARD, GEORGE, SIR:

At Boulogne. *See* 7 Dec. 1545. (Cal. Papers.)
Said to be slain. *See* 11 Dec. 1545. (Cal. Papers.)
Wounded, and died of his wounds night following, on 7 Jan. 1545–6. (Cal. Papers.) 8 Jan. 1545–6. (MS.)

POLEYN,
POLIN, } CAPTAIN:

The French King's agent with the Turk, afterwards made Vice-Admiral of France.
French Ambassador at Constantinople; departed from thence 7 Sept. 1544. (Ven. Corres., 26 Oct. 1544.)
Captain-General of French navy 1545. (Ven. Corres., 9 April 1545.)
General of the Galleys. (Cal. Papers, 13 May 1546.)

POLYDORE. *See* VIRGIL. POLYDORE.

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POMMERAYE [? GILES DE LA]:
Ambassador from France to England 1536.

PONCHER, STEPHEN, BISHOP OF PARIS, (ARCHBISHOP LEDONENSIS):
One of embassy to England 1518. (Rapin, I. 738.) Died 1524. *See* PARIS, BISHOP OF.

PONDER, WILLIAM. *See* 27 March [1517]. (Wolsey, XIII. 100. Germany.)

POOL, REGINALD, (of the Blood Royal):
Sent to the University of Paris touching the divorce of Henry VIII. about 1529. (Rapin, I. 787, note.) *See* POLE, REGINALD.

PONT, PIERRIN DEL:
Master of the Order at Malta. *See* 18 Aug. 1535. (Otho, C. IX. 80.) *See* MALTA.

PONTE, SEIGNEUR NICOLAS DE:
Ambassador from Venice to Emperor 1542.

PONYNGES. *See* POYNINGS.

POPE:
Proclamation against giving the Bishop of Rome that name 1534. (Rapin, I. 803.)

JULIUS II.:
Declares war against the Duke of Ferrara 1510.
Sends the King of England a sacred rose 1510.
Excommunicates the Cardinals who attended the Council of Pisa 1511.
Reinstates Maximilian Sforza, the son of Ludovic, in possession of Milan 1512–3.
Dies 21 Feb. 1512–3. (Rapin, I. 719.) *See* JULIUS II.

LEO X.:
John de Medicis elected 11 March 1512–3. (Rapin, I. 719.)
Sends a vessel to England laden with wines and hams for the King and most eminent courtiers 1513. (Hume.)
Takes off the excommunication from Lewis XII. 1514.
Bestows the title of Defender of the Faith on Henry VIII. 1521.
Dies 2 Dec. 1521. (Robertson's Charles V.) 1 Dec. (Herbert.) *See* LEO X.

ADRIAN VI.:
Bishop of Tortosa elected 9 Jan. 1521–2. (Wolsey, II. 28. Rome.) (Herbert.) (*See* Rapin, I. 751.)
Dies 1523. 14 Sept. 1523. (Herbert.) *See* ADRIAN.

CLEMENT VII.:
Elected 1523. 19 Nov. 1523. (Herbert.) 29 Nov. (Rapin, I. 756.)
Grants Wolsey the Legantine Commission for life 1523.
Rome seized by Cardinal Colonna 29 Sept. 1526. (Robertson's Charles V.)
Rome sacked, and he is taken prisoner, May 1527.
Obtains his liberty 5 Dec. 1527. (Robertson's Charles V.)
Pronounces sentence against Henry 23 March 1534.
Dies 1534.

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POPE—*continued*
PAUL III. (FARNESE):
Elected 12 Oct. 1534.
Excommunicates Henry 1538. Summons a Council at Mantua 1538.

PORTET, FORT OF. *See* FRANCE, 1545.

PORTMARIIS (FRANCISCUS THOMÆ DE PORTMARIIS):
Comes to England; desirous of living there. *See* 20 Sept. 1514. (Wolsey, x. 132.)

PORTUGAL:
1509. Emanuel (Manuel) was King of, at the accession of Henry VIII. to the English throne, 1509. (Herbert, 11.)
1511. The Portuguese Ambassador residing at London complains against Breton the Scots pirate; claims protection for Portuguese ships; states that Henry VIII., claiming sovereignty of narrow seas, should protect foreigners. Two ships fitted out under the two sons of the Earl of Surrey, who take Breton's two ships, 1511. (Rapin, i. 710.)
1518. Touching the marriage of the Lady Eleanor with King of Portugal. *See* 12 May 1518. (Harl. 295. 109.) 12 July. (Harl. 295. 121 b.) Sister of King of Spain. (Harl. 295. 126.)
1538. Touching the marriage of Don Louis Infant of Portugal with Princess Mary, daughter of Henry VIII. *See* [25 Sept. 1538.] (Flan. Cal.)

POSTMASTER. *See* TUKE, BRIAN.

POULET, HUGH:
One of Council of Boulogne. *See* 14 June 1545. (Cal. Papers.)

POWYS, LORD:
With the army in France 1523. (Hume.)
Before Montreuil 1544.

POYET, (Chancellor of France):
Out of favour 1540. (Rapin, i. 838.)
Imprisoned 1541, and degraded from his charge 1545. (Hainault's Abrégé.)

POYNINGS:
Touching a dispensation for his marriage. *See* 19 May 1532. (Ital. Cal.)

POYNINGS, ADRIAN:
Appointed to be Lieutenant to Wyatt in the citadel at Boulogne; about to depart from England to his charge. *See* 20 Feb. 1545–6. (Cal. Papers.)
Appointed to be Captain of citadel at Boulogne. *See* 13 June 1546. (Cal. Papers.)

POYNINGS, EDWARD, SIR:
Appointed Comptroller of Household April 1509. (Herbert, 3.)
Appointed Lord Warden of Cinque Ports 9 June 1509. (Herbert, 15.)
Appointed to command the archers sent to assistance of Margaret Regent of Low Countries 1511. (Herbert, 15.)

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POYNINGS, EDWARD, SIR—*continued.*

One of Ambassadors to go to Low Countries; appointed 20 Dec. 1512. (Rapin, I. 717, note.) (Rymer, XIII. 344.)

Concludes league at Mechlin 5 April 1513. (Rapin, I. 720.) (Rymer, XIII. 354.)

With the King in France 1513. (Rapin, I. 722, note.)

Made Governor of Tournay Sept. 1513. (Rapin, I. 723.)

Poynings and Knight arrive at Calais on their way to Low Countries. *See* 19 May 1515. (Letters to King and Council, V. 10.)

Sent Ambassador, together with Dr. William Knight, to Brussels, May 1515. (Rapin, I. 730.) (Rymer, XIII. 495. 496.)

Poynings arrives at Brussels 23 May 1515. (Wolsey, X. 91.)

Commission for Tunstal and Poynings to treat with Philip of Castile 13 Feb. 1515–6. (Rymer, XIII. 545.)

He and Cuthbert Tunstal write from Brussels 14 March 1515–6, 10 April 1516. (Galba, B. IV. 38. 47.)

Poynings, treasurer, dies, Oct. [? 1521]. *See* 28 Oct. 1521. (Wolsey, XIV. 89.) 1522. (Ware's Ant.) 1522. (Herbert, 113.)

POYNINGS, EDWARD:

Captain of the Guard at Boulogne 23 Aug. 1545. (Cal. Papers.)

Slain 7 Jan. 1545–6. *See* 8 Jan. 1545–6. (Cal. Papers.)

POYNTZ, FR., SIR:

His first audience with the Emperor in Spain. *See* 17 July 1527. (Vesp. C. IV. 170. 174.)

POYNINGS, THOMAS, SIR:

Instructions for Hertford to place him in government of Boulogne, and for creating him a Peer, Jan. 1544–5. (Calais Cal.)

Created Lord Poynings 30 Jan. 1544–5. (Nicolas.)

The King's Lieutenant of Boulogne in June 1545. (*See* Cal. Papers, 14 June 1545, MS.)

Died 18 Aug. 1545 at Boulogne. (Cal. Papers of that date.)

POYNTZ, THOMAS:

His letter from Antwerp to his brother John 1535. (Galba, B. X. 60.)

Imprisoned at Brussels. *See* 8 Dec. 1544. (Germ. Cal.)

PRAET. *See* PRAT.

PRAGMATIC SANCTION:

Francis I. and the Pope meet at Bologna and sign the famous Concordat 14 Dec. 1515, abolishing the Pragmatic Sanction. The King sends his Letters Patent for that purpose to the Parliament of Paris 13 May 1517. Not finally agreed to by the Parliament to be registered till 16 March 1517–8. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates.)

(*See* Mézéray, 551.) (*See* Burnet's Reformation, vol. III. 3, &c.)

PRAT:

Chancellor of France. He was Cardinal and Archbishop of Sens. Died 9 July 1535. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, 574.)

PRAT, }
PRAET, } A. DU:

Imperial Ambassador at Calais 26 Aug. 1521. (Galba, B. VI. 199.)

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PRAET, LOUIS DE:
Imperial Ambassador in England. *See* 19 Aug. 1523. (Vesp. C. II. 165.)
Praet, Loys de, in London; communicates to Wolsey his letters from Low Countries 8, 11 Sept. 1523. (Galba, B. VIII. 57.)
Prat, Mons. de, Imperial Ambassador in England, 1524. (Vit. B. VI. 22, 213.)
He was in London 13 Sept. 1522. (Vesp. C. II. 445.)
Prat or Praet, Mons. de, Spanish Ambassador; leaves England 9 April 1525. (Rapin, I. 765, note 7.)
His treachery. *See* 13 Feb. 1524–5. (Germ. Cal.)
Recalled, having offended Wolsey. *See* 27 March [1525]. (Wolsey, VII. 74.)
Lady Margaret requests speedy answer for Sieur de Prat and Pegnaloze. *See* 31 May 1525. (Flan. Cal.)
He appears to have been in England 7 June 1525. (*See* Germ. Cal.)
Prate, Mons. de, leaves Brussels for Milan with Duchess of Milan. *See* 12 March 1533–4. (Flan. Cal.)
Arrives in Flanders from Emperor. *See* 5 Sept., 5 Oct., 1541. (Flan. Cal.)

PRATE, ROGER:
Sends information of transactions in England to France. *See* 28 May 1544.

PRÉ. *See* MAISTRE.

PRECEDENCY:
Statute of 1539, c. 10. (Rapin, I. 822.)

PREGENT (called by historians PRIOR JOHN):
He was Knight of Rhodes [? a Prior of their order]. (*Vide* Third Series Chapter House Papers, VIII. 3. 5th page.)
French Admiral 1513. (Rapin, I. 721.)
Lands on coast of Sussex and burns Brighton 1514. (Rapin, I. 726.)

PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL, LORD. *See* OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.

PRESIDENT OF ROAN:
John de Selve was first President of Roan 1514–5. (Rapin, I. 727. 730.)
See BRINON.

PRESIDENT OF THE KING OF CASTILE'S COUNCIL (DE LA ROOCHE). [Same as Ger. de Planis (Planie) Lord de la Roche]:
To have charge, with others, of the embassy to be sent to England by the Emperor. *See* 18 May 1514. (Letters to King and Council, VII. 71.)
See PLANIS.

PREVIDELLUS, DR.:
Advocate at Rome for Henry VIII. *See* 13 March 1531–2. (Ital. Cal.) 9 Aug. 1533. (Ital. Cal.)

PRIERIAS (a Dominican Friar):
Master of the Sacred Palace and Inquisitor General 1517. (Robertson's Charles V., p. 82.)

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PRIMATE. *See* CLERGY, 1536.

PRIMAUGET:
Commander of a French ship, which he blew up, 12 Aug. 1512. (Rapin, I. 715.)

PRIOR, JOHN. *See* PREGENT.

PRIORIES. *See* MONASTERIES.

PRIVY SEAL, LORD. *See* OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.

PROCLAMATION FOR EMBARGO (Low Countries):
See 21 Feb. 1538–9. (Flan. Cal.) *See* MERCHANTS.

PROTECTOR OF SCOTLAND:
Assumed by Henry VIII. *See* SCOTLAND, 1515.

PROTESTANTS:
Landgrave of Hesse and John Frederick Elector of Saxony; their memorial to Henry VIII. presented to his Ambassador (Bishop of Hereford) to become protector of the Confession of Augsburg. Answer 25 Dec. 1535. (Germ. Cal.)
Articles of Confession of Protestant faith, known by the appellation of "The Articles of Smalcalden." *See* 1537, early part of the year. (Germ. Cal.)
Answer of Jo. Fred. Elector of Saxony, Ernest Duke of Brunswick, and Landgrave of Hesse to propositions submitted to them by Mont, on part of Henry VIII. *See* May 1538. (Germ. Cal.)
Heads of propositions submitted to Henry VIII. by Ambassadors of Duke of Saxony in name of Protestant Princes. *See* May 1538. (Germ. Cal.)
Mont's letter touching convention at Franckfort. Negociation of Protestant Princes. *See* 11 May 1539. (Germ. Cal.)
Opening of the diet at Hagenou. *See* 27 June 1540. (Germ. Cal.)
War was commenced against them by Emperor and Pope 1546. The league between the Emperor and Pope was in June 1546. (Rapin, I. 844. 845.)

PROVENCE:
Invaded by Bourbon 2 July; forced to raise the siege of Marseilles 10 Sept. 1524, and retire into Italy. (Rapin, I. 758.)

PULCIANO:
An agent of the Pope at French Court. *See* 20 June 1542. (French Cal.)

PYE, MONSIEUR DE:
An officer of the Queen at Brussels 1538–1539. (Flan. Papers.)

PYNAY:
Lieutenant to Mons. de Bees, 1542.

QUATUOR, LAU. CAR^{LIS} SCŌR':
Cardinal Sanctorum Quatuor. (Rapin, I. 777.)
His letters from Rome to Wolsey 20 Sept. 1514, 10 April 1517, 16 Nov. 1528.

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QUINTANA:
Ferdinand of Arragon sends his Secretary Quintana to Paris and renews the truce for a year 1514. (Rapin, I. 726.) (Rymer, XIII. 395.)

RASCHEM, MARTIN VAN:
Commands certain Clevois against the Emperor. *See* 29 July 1543. (Flan. Cal.)

RATCLIF, CUTHBERT, SIR:
Captain of the castle of Berwick 26 April 1545. (Bord. Corres.)

RATISBON:
Diet of (when the Protestants who had assembled at Noremberg for the second time [? 1525]) dissolved, the Catholics assembled at Ratisbon, and ordered the decree at Worms to be executed. (Rapin, I. 790.)
Diet at, beginning of 1532; the Emperor goes to the diet at Ratisbon. (Rapin, I. 794.)
A general diet appointed by Emperor to be at Ratisbon; previous to which there was to be a conference of divines of both parties at Worms. *See* 1 Nov., 1 Dec., 1540. (Germ. Cal.)
The Emperor arrives at Ratisbon on 23 Feb. 1540–1, to hold a conference with Roman Catholic Princes previous to the opening of the diet. *See* 28 Feb. 1540–1. (Germ. Cal.)
The Emperor calls a diet there 5 April 1541. The diet grants the Protestants a second delay called the Interim. (Rapin, I. 830.)
Diet opened at Ratisbon. *See* 4, 6 June *et seq.*, 1546. (Germ. Cal.)

RATLEF, JOHN:
His letter from Toledo to Cromwell concerning his endeavours in the King's service 29 Nov. 1538. (Vesp. C. VII. 85.)

RAVENNA:
Gaston de Foix defeats the confederates there 11 April 1512. (Rapin, I. 716.)
Taken by Venetians 1527. (Rapin, I. 770.)
Negociations for restoration of Ravenna and Cervia to the Pope 4, 23 June 1529. (Wolsey, IV. 4. 7.)

RAWSON, JOHN:
The charge of St. John's of Jerusalem in Ireland given to him 1511. (Ware's Ant.)

RAYMOND OF CARDONA. *See* CARDONA.

RAYMOND, PIETRE:
Premier President of Rouen comes to Hardelot Castle to treat with the English before Boulogne Sept. 1544.

REBELLION:
Commenced in Lincolnshire under Dr. Mackerel Prior of Barlings, under the name of Captain Cobler, beginning of Oct. 1536; Duke of Suffolk sent against them 7 Oct. 1536. (Rapin, I. 814, note 8.) It appears to have broken out earlier than this, for that of Yorkshire broke out end of Aug., and this did not happen till that of Lincolnshire had commenced. (Rapin, I. 815.)

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REBELLION—*continued*.

The malcontents having received no redress of their grievances, again rose in 1537; Nic. Musgrave and Tho. Tilby put themselves at the head of 8,000 malcontents, and appeared before Carlisle; repulsed and attacked by Duke of Norfolk, who entirely routed them; Musgrave escaped; Tilby and seventy others were hanged on the walls of Carlisle. These attempts rendered the King so fierce, that Ask, who before had been commanded to Court, was put to death, as well as Lord D'Arcy, who had been before committed to the Tower. (Rapin, I. 817.)

A new rebellion in Yorkshire April 1541; soon suppressed. (Rapin, I. 830, note 2.)

REDE, DR. RICHARD:

Letter of Henry VIII. to Regent of Flanders, being credentials of Rede, appointed to assist Dr. Carne in searching the records of Flanders on impositions on English merchants. *See* 29 April 1546. (Flan. Cal.)

His arrival in Flanders. *See* 16 May 1546. (Flan. Cal.)

Desires to be recalled. His letter from Brussels 8 Sept., 3 Oct., 1546. (Flan. Cal.)

REFORMATION:

Caused by the divorce of Henry VIII.; the matter of the divorce commenced 1527. (Rapin, I. 774–776.)

REFORMATION OF RELIGION. *See* CALVIN. *See* LUTHER. *See* ZUINGLIUS.

REGENT OF ENGLAND:

Queen Catherine Parr appointed Regent. Henry VIII. arrived at Calais 14 July 1544, and left for England 30 Sept. 1544. (Rapin, I. 840. 841.)

See CATHERINE OF ARRAGON.

REGENT OF FRANCE:

Duchess of Angoulême 1515. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates.)

Duchess of Angoulême appointed 12 Aug. 1523. (Rymer, XIV. p. 6.) Francis I. did not go to Italy, but returned to Paris by reason of Bourbon's flight.

Duchess of Angoulême 1524. Francis I. in Italy. (Rapin, I. 758.)

Duchess of Angoulême, mother of Francis I. (Rapin, I. 761.) Francis I. taken prisoner 1524–5.

At Lyons in June 1525. (Rapin.) (Mézéray.) At Lyons. *See* 23 Oct. 1525. (Wolsey, VI. 92. Rome.)

REGENT OF LOW COUNTRIES. *See* MARGARET, DUCHESS OF SAVOY. *See* LOW COUNTRIES.

REGENT OF SCOTLAND:

Margaret, sister of Henry VIII. and Queen of Jac. IV. of Scotland, becomes Regent by the will of the King, who was killed at Flodden 9 Sept. 1513, and acknowledged by the Statutes of Scotland, beginning of 1514. (Rapin, I. 729.)

Margaret marries Earl of Angus, and loses the Regency, 1514, Duke of Albany being chosen, but did not arrive in Scotland till May 1515. (Rapin, I. 729.)

Albany left Earl of Angus, &c. The Hamiltons constrain Angus to relinquish his post 1520. (Rapin, I. 743.)

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REGENT OF SCOTLAND—*continued.*

Albany returns to Scotland 30 Oct. 1521, and leaves Scotland for France end of Oct. 1522. (Rapin, I. 749. 750.)

Albany leaves Scotland and returns to France May 1524. The Queen Dowager and Earl of Arran advise the young King (not fourteen) to assume the Government. He summons the States 29 July 1524, and declares the authority of the Regent at an end. The Queen Dowager and Arran rule in his name. Angus returns from France, and, in conjunction with Earls of Lennox and Argyle, gets possession of the King, and the three Earls become joint Regents, each ruling four months. Angus begins 1524. (Rapin, I. 759.) When the time came for Angus to resign he refused. (Rapin, I. 765.)

Cardinal Beaton Archbishop of St. Andrew's forges a will of James V., wherein he was appointed Regent (James V. having died 14 Dec. 1542), with three counsellors or assistants, of whom the Earl of Arran was one. The Parliament of Scotland meets in March 1542–3, and declares the Earl of Arran Regent. (Rapin, I. 835.)

See ALBANY.

REGENT OF SPAIN:

Alphonso Bishop of Saragossa (natural son of King of Arragon), assumes the Regency of Arragon, according to the will of the King of Arragon, Feb. 1516–7, and, by the same authority, Cardinal Ximenes assumes that of Castile, but Adrian Florentio Doctor in Divinity produced Letters Patent for that office. Ximenes refused to acknowledge him. The matter compounded, and they become joint Regents. (Rapin, I. 734.)

The King of Spain leaves the Low Countries in Aug. 1517, and dismisses Ximenes, who died with grief. (Rapin, I. 736.)

Charles leaves Spain. Appoints Adrian Florentio Bishop of Tortosa and the Constable of Castile Governors in his absence. (Rapin, I. 743.)

Charles comes to Dover 26 May, and leaves Canterbury for Low Countries 30 May 1520. (Rapin, I. 742.)

Adrian Florentio Bishop of Tortosa chosen Pope Jan. 1521–2. (Rapin, I. 751.)

REGGIO:

Surrenders to the Pope. The other part of the Milanese surrenders to the Switzers and Venetians 1512. (Rapin, I. 716.)

The Pope, 1521, has lately added Reggio, La Romagna, &c. to his dominions. (Rapin, I. 744.)

See FERRARA, 1509.

REIFFENBERCH, FRED. DE. *See* RYFFENBERG.

RELIGION:

Reformation of.

Uniformity in, proclamation for, 1539. (Rapin, I. 824, note 3., (*See* Strype's Mem. I. 354.)

Commissioners appointed to examine doctrine of, 1540. (Rapin, I. 825.)

See CALVIN. *See* LUTHER. *See* ZUINGLIUS.

RELIGIOUS HOUSES. *See* MONASTERIES.

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RENÉE, PRINCESS, (Second Daughter of Lewis XII.):
Emperor demands her for his grandson Charles beginning of 1513. (Rapin, I. 718.)
Negociation for marrying her to Charles (afterwards Emperor) renewed beginning of 1514. (Rapin, I. 725.)

RENTY, FRANÇOYS DE, (SEIGNEUR DE AYX):
One of the French officers who signed the capitulation of Boulogne 13 Sept. 1544. (Cal. Papers.)

REUX. *See* RŒUX. RIEUX.

REVET, WILLIAM:
Ambassador from England at Rome with Edward Karne 1533 and 1534. (Rapin, I. 801, note 4.)
Dr. Carne and Revet announce their arrival at Bologna. *See* 7 April 1534. (Ital. Cal.)

REWE, MONSIEUR DE:
Lieutenant to Mons. de Bees 13 July 1545. (Cal. Papers.)
See RŒUX. RIEUX.

REYFFENBERG (A GERMAN):
Commander of a body of troops that he raised for Henry VIII. 1544–6. [A great rascal.]
See RYFFENBERG.

RHODES, GRAND MASTER OF:
Fabricius de Caretto notifies his election to Mastership of Rhodes 16 Dec. 1513, and recommends himself to protection of Henry VIII. (Otho, C. IX. 12.) Was Grand Master in 1518. *See* 22 June.
An Ambassador sent from Rhodes to Spain. *See* 8 Oct. 1518. (Harl. 295. 126.)
Philip Villiers de Lisle Adam Grand Master 1521. (Otho, C. IX. 36. 37 b.)
His letter to Wolsey of his safe arrival at Rhodes 20 Sept. 1521. (MSS.)
Siege of. *See* 26 July 1522. (Vit. B. v. 75.) Touching surrender of. *See* 21 March 1522–3. (Vit. B. v. 174.) *See* 15 Jan. 1522–3. (Galba, B. VII. 214.)
It was taken by the Turks; it was rendered 20 Dec. 1522. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates.) *See under* MALTA.
Solyman entered Rhodes by the capitulation of Peter de Villiers L'Isle Adam 25 Dec. 1522. *See* what course de L'Isle Adam and his gallant band took to Candia, &c. (Mézéray, 573.)
Villiers Lysle Adams was Grand Master 1528. His letter from Bononia 7 June 1528. [? Germany.]
See AMBOISE, EMERY D', 1510.

RIBARGORSA, COUNT, (DON JOHN OF ARRAGON):
Resigns as Viceroy of Naples 1509, and succeeded by Don Raymond de Cardona. (Univ. Hist. vol. XXVIII. 259. 260.)

RICARDES, WILLIAM:
Comes to England recommended by Ste. Vaughan. *See* 13 April 1536. (Flan. Cal.)

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RICARDO, REVEREND DOMINO, (Agent of Cardinal of Sion):
Sent to England. *See* 5 Feb. 1516. Letter of Cardinal of Sion. (Wolsey, XI. 11.)

RICH, RICHARD:
Solicitor General 1535.
With the King at Calais 1544.

RICHMOND, COUNTESS OF:
Died 29 June 1509. Buried at Westminster. (Rapin, I. 704.)

RICHMOND, DUKE OF:
Henry Fitzroy, natural son of Henry VIII. by Lady Elizabeth Blunt. In 1525, when six years old, made Knight of the Garter. Created Earl of Nottingham and Duke of Richmond and Somerset. Made Lord High Admiral, and constituted Lieutenant General beyond the Trent, and Warden General of the Marches of Scotland, June or July 1525. (Rapin, I. 764, and note 4.)
The Emperor proposes a match between him and Isabella Princess of Portugal July 1527. (Rapin, I. 773.)
Lord Lieutenant of Ireland appointed 1530. (Ware.)

RICHMOND (HERALD):
His letter from Lubeck. *See* 12 April 1545. (Germ. Cal.)
Directed to wait on Count of Oldenburg as to raising troops. *See* 26 May 1545. (Germ. Cal.)
Gilbert Dethick, late Herald, appointed to be Norrey, Jan. 1546–7. (Signings by Stamp.)
Laurence Dawleton appointed Jan. 1546–7. (Signings by Stamp.)

RIEUX,
RIFFENBERG, } MONSIEUR DE:
He appears to have but just returned from England Feb. 1524–5. *See* 28 Feb. (Germ. MS.) (Wolsey, vol. X. 113.)
See RŒUX. *See* RYFFENBERG.

RIEUX, MONSIEUR DE, (ADRIAN DE CROY):
Great Master of Flanders 1542. *See* CROY, ADRIAN DE.

RIMINI (ITALY):
Seized by Sigismund Malatesta 1527. (Rapin, I. 770.)

RINCON:
French Ambassador at Constantinople 1539 and 1539–40. (Ven. Corres., 1539, and 10 Jan. 1539–40.)
See FREGOSA.

RINCUS.
RINGUS. } *See* RYNGK.
RYNCUS.

RINGS, CRAMP:
Henry VIII. sends to Hawkins in Italy. *See* March 1532–3. (Germ. Cal.)

RIVIERE, VISCOUNT DE LA:
One of the officers who signed the capiulation of St. Disier.

RIVOLTA, BATTLE OF:
Venetians defeated by the French 15 April 1509. (Rapin. I. 707.)

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RIXEFORTT, DAVID:
Servant, Secretary, or Minister in place of Lau. Stauber. *See* his letter 9 Sept. 1533. (Cromwell, MSS. XL. 609.)

ROAN, BAILIFF;
Said to be sent to England by King of France [1534]. (Miscel. Letters, IV. 23.)

ROAN, PRESIDENT OF:
John de Selve was first President 1514, 1515. (Rapin, I. 727. 730.)
Jean Brinon comes Ambassador to England June 1525. (Rapin, I. 763.)
Ambassador in England 1526–7. (Rapin, I. 770.)

ROBERTET (Secretary to Francis I.).

ROBERTS, JOHN, (Yeoman Extraordinary of the Chamber):
Letters Patent to have the Portership of Falmouth Jan. 1546–7. (Signings by Stamp.)

ROBYNS, WILLIAM. *See* 24 Oct. 1540. (Germ. Cal.)

ROCH, DE LA. [Same as Plenie (Planis) Lord de la Roch]:
Rooch, De la, President of the Prince of Castile's Council, to have charge of the embassy coming from the Emperor. *See* 18 May 1514. (Letters to King and Council, VII. 71.)
Roch, De la, sent to England instead of De Berghes, who was ill. *Vide* 26 March [1519]. (Third Series, V. 144.)
Roch, De la, coming to England. *See* 11 Nov. 1521. (Germ. MSS.) (Wolsey, X. 127.)
He left Spain for Italy on 24 May. *See* 4 June [1524].
The Emperor states in his letter 20 Sept. 1524 that De la Roche must have arrived at Rome middle of Aug. 1524. (Third Series, II. 51. Germany.)
De la Roche was in Spain 22 March 1523–4 or 1524–5, and was some officer of the Emperor.
See PLANIS.

ROCHE, DAVID DE LA:
With Sir John Russell at Milan with Bourbon; recommended to have charge of 100 horse under Bourbon. *See* 16 May 1525.

ROCHECAVARD, FRANCIS DE;
One of embassy sent to England from France 1518. (Rapin, I. 738, note.)

ROCHEPOT, LORD, (Governor of Picardy):
His arrival in Low Country. *See* 28 June 1538. (Flan. Cal.)
Rochepot, brother of Montmorency. Francis I. to Henry VIII. touching a ship, &c. captured by him 19 June 1539, and 21 Aug. 1540. (French Cal.)

ROCHEPOTT:
French officer in Ardres 1544. (Cal. Papers.)

ROCHESTER, BISHOP OF:
[? Appointed to negociate with the Pope with Bishop Staphyleus 1527–8. (Vit. B. X. 42.)]

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ROCHESTER, BISHOP OF—*continued.*
Rochester, Bishop of, John Fisher, sent to Tower for refusing to take the oath to observe the Act passed for abolition of Papacy 1534. (Rapin, I. 802.)
Condemned to perpetual imprisonment, &c. by Parliament 1534. (Rapin, I. 803.)
Made a cardinal; executed 22 June 1535, one month after being made a cardinal. (Rapin, I. 806.)

ROCHFORD, LADY:
Beheaded on Tower hill, together with Catherine Howard, 12 Feb. 1541–2. (Rapin, I. 831.)
She had procured evidence against Queen Anne Bullen.

ROCHFORD, VISCOUNT, SIR THOMAS BULLEN:
Ambassador in France in 1515 and 1527. (Rapin, I. 775.)
His embassy together with Bishop of Bath and Sir Ant. Brown May to June 1527. (French Cal.)
Thomas Bullen, father to Anne Bullen, created Earl of Ormond 29 Nov. 1527.
Died 1537.

ROCHFORD, LORD, (Brother to Anne Bulleyn):
Instructions for him to go to France. *See* [? middle of April or beginning of May 1533]. (French Cal.)
George Bullen Lord Rochford accompanies Duke of Norfolk to France, who, beginning of Aug., sent him to England for instructions, 1533. (Rapin, I. 800, and note 5.)
Sent to France as to the marriage of the Princess Elizabeth with the Duke of Angoulême 1535.
Arrested for criminal commerce with his sister Anne Bullen 1 May 1536. (Rapin, I. 811.)

ROCQUE. *See* CANADA.

RODERIC, FERDINANDO:
Killed a Genoese in London. King of Portugal's intercession to save him. *See* 24 June 1534. (Supp. Cal. to Germ. Cal. at the end.)

RŒUX, COUNT DE, (a Flemish Lord):
[This is the same as Rieux.]
Claim of the Lord Rws from England for damage done to his lands last war with France. (*See* Wolsey, VII. 87.) 12 Feb.[1515–6].
Manager of the negociation between the Emperor and Duke of Bourbon, wherein King of England interposed May 1523. (Rapin, I. 733. 754.)
Commission from Duke of Bourbon to him, sent to England Sept. 1523. (Vit. B. v. 199.)
Rieux, Mons. de; he appears to have just returned from England Feb. 1524–5. *See* 28 Feb. 1524–5. (Germ. Corres.) (Wolsey, x. 113.)
Rieux, Mons. de; applies to Sir J. Wallop for some English troops. *See* 10 Aug. 1542. (Germ. Cal.)
Reux (Rœux) Mons. de. The Regent of Flanders wishes Sir J. Wallop to join him at once with 2,500 archers and 300 horse, war having been made upon France. *See* 28 May 1543. (Flan. Cal.)

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ROGERS:
Surveyor of Boulogne. *See* 13 June 1546. (Cal. Papers.)
To finish new fortification at Boulogne. *See* 8 March 1545–6. (Cal. Papers.)
Goes to England with a plan of the country about Boulogne. *See* 13 June 1546. (Cal. Papers.)

ROKENDORFF:
The Emperor appoints him to command 3,000 Germans to be sent to Hampton for the expedition against France. *See* 21 May [1522]. (Wolsey, XIV. 67.)

ROLLS, MASTER OF:
Cuthbert Tunstall appointed 2 April 1516.
His arrival in Flanders. *See* 1 June [1516]. (Wolsey, XI. Pt. I. 131. 146.)
Ambassador in Low Countries 1520. Arrives at Antwerp 20 Sept. 1520 as Ambassador to Emperor. *See* Spinelly's letter 20–26 Sept. 1520. (Wolsey, XI. 181. 182.)
Cuthbert Tunstall's commission to go to Emperor in Low Countries is dated Sept. 1520.
Dr. Taylor, Master of Rolls at Paris, 2, 5 Nov., 26 Dec., 1528. (First Series Chapter House Papers, IV. 1.)
See OFFICERS OF STATE.

ROMAGNA, LA:
La Palisse, the French General, makes himself master of Romagna, April 1512. (Rapin, I. 716.)
The towns in Romagna return to the allegiance of the Pope 1512. (Rapin, I. 716.)
The Pope 1521 has lately added La Romagna, &c. to his dominions. (Rapin, I. 744.)
Duke of Ferrara recovers some of his towns in La Romagna 1521. (Rapin, I. 746.)

ROMANS, KING OF:
Ferdinand (brother to Emperor Charles V.) King of Hungary and Bohemia, chosen King of the Romans, about 1530–1. (Rapin, I. 793.)

ROMBOLD:
Secretary to the Queen in the Low Country 1539. (Flan. Corres.)

ROME:
Julius II. Pope at the time of the accession of Henry VIII. to the English throne 1509. (Herbert, 11.)
League of, between Pope, King of Arragon, Venetians, room being left for King of England and Maximilian, 4 Oct. 1511. (Rapin, I. 712.) (Act Pub. XIII. 747.)
Julius II. died 21 Feb. 1512–3. (Rapin, I. 719.)
Leo X., Cardinal John de Medici elected, 11 March 1512–3. (Rymer, XIII. 349.)
In the night between 19 and 20 Sept. 1526 the Colonnas with 5,000 or 6,000 men enter Rome. Pope retires to Castle of St. Angelo. Truce for four months between Emperor and Pope, and the Pope's troops under Urbino recalled to Rome. (Rapin, I. 767.) The Pope breaks this truce with the Colonnas which was made 21 Sept. (Vit. B. VIII. 119.)
Truce between the Pope and Viceroy of Naples 1526-7. (Rapin, I. 769.)

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ROME—*continued.*

Bourbon appears before Rome on 5 May and storms a breach on 6 May, in which he was killed, and Prince of Orange continues the assault. Rome was sacked by the troops of the Duke of Bourbon 12 May 1527. (Rapin, I. 769.)

The Pope retires (as he did in 1526) to Castle of St. Angelo, and capitulates on 6 June 1527. *See* Capitulation with Prince of Orange. (Rapin, I. 769. 770.)

Papal Court at Orvieti on 9 Dec. 1527, Jan. 1527–8. (Vit. B. IX. 207 b; X. 2.)

The Pope escapes to Orvieto on 9 Dec. 1527. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates.)

The Imperial army under Prince of Orange did not leave Rome till 17 Feb. 1527–8, where for ten months they exercised all sorts of rapine and violence, and it was with extreme difficulty the Prince of Orange obliged them to quit Rome. (Rapin, I. 779.)

Papal Court at Viterbo in June 1528. (Vit. B. X. 97.)

In England an Act abolishing the Pope's authority passed 20 March 1533–4. An Act extinguishing the authority of Bishop of Rome 1536. (Authentic Acts, Statutes of Realm.)

Oath to be taken by all officers renouncing jurisdiction of Rome; this oath will be found in the Act cap. 10. sec. 6. 1536.

See JULIUS II. to 1512–3. *See* LEO X. 1512–3 to Dec. 1521. *See* ADRIAN VI. 1521–2 to Sept. 1523. *See* CLEMENT VII. 29 Nov. 1523 to Sept. 1534. *See* PAUL III. from Oct. 1534. *See* POPE.

ROMERO, JULIAN:

Servant of Henry VIII.; duel fought between him and Ant. de Mora. *See* 17 July 1546. (French Cal.)

ROSAS:
ROZAS:

Emperor prepares a fleet there, about to embark for Italy. *See* 30 April 1543. (Germ. Cal.)

Emperor's progress from Barcelona to Rosas to embark for Italy 14 May 1543. (Germ. Cal.)

ROSCIUS, ANDREAS:

Venetian Secretary, sent to Bishop of Bath in France. *See* 27 April [1528]. (Wolsey, II. 81.)

ROSE:

The Golden Rose sent to Henry VIII. by the Pope 1510. (Rapin, I. 708.)

See BLANCHE ROSE.

ROSHEM, MARTIN VAN:

An officer in service of the French 1543. (Flan. Corres.)

ROSS, BISHOP OF:

He and Lion King, one of the Heralds of Scotland, returning from embassy to France through the Low Countries and England *See* 15 Nov. 1532. (Flan. Cal.)

ROSS, BISHOP OF:

Bishop Elect of, comes to England. *See* 1 Dec. 1546. (French Cal.)

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ROSSIS, LUDOVICUS DE:
Letter in his favour respecting the monastery of St. Martin's *See* 16 May 1516. (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 56.)
His letter from Florence 20 May 1516. (Chapter House Papers to King and Council, v. 17.)

ROSSIUS, ALOYSIUS:
A letter of Cardinal de Medicis in favour of Aloysius Rossius [? same as Ludovicus Rossis] respecting the monastery of St. Martin's. *See* 21 Nov. 1516. (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 57. 61.) *See also* 7 Feb. 1516–7.

ROSSYNBOIX, MONSIEUR:
The Lady Margaret receives communication from the Emperor by Mons. Rossynboix and W. de Barris, concerning offers of peace, which said Rossynboix had brought to Emperor from King of France, and now comes to Low Countries. *See* 18 May 1529. (Wolsey, VI. 18.)

ROUEN, (Premier President of, Pietre Raymond):
Comes to Hardelot Castle to treat with the English before Boulogne Sept. 1544.

ROUSSEL (French Captain):
French demand of Henry VIII. release of him and his ships. *See* 29 Nov. 1542. (French Cal.)

ROUSSY, COUNT DE:
Brother to Counts Brienne and Ligny, declared traitors by the French King for the loss of Ligny, 1544.

ROVERE, FRANCESCO MARIA DELLA, DUKE OF URBINO:
Son of the Pope's (Julius II.) brother; commands part of Pope's army 1509. (Mézéray, 545.)
See URBINO.

ROWSE, MARTIN VAN:
Commands part of the Emperor's troops. *See* 15, 19 July 1546. (Flan. Cal.)

RUDELIUS, JOHANN DR.:
Credentials from Lubec to England. *See* 7 Feb. 1541–2. (Germ. Cal.)

RUSSEL, JOHN, SIR:
His negociation on part of England with Bourbon 1523. (Rapin, I. 754, note 1.)
Reports his arrival at Luxemburg 8 July 1523. (Vit. B. v. 193.)
His commission from Henry VIII. to treat with Emperor and Duke of Bourbon 2 Aug. 1523. (Vit. B. v. 197.)
His letter from Besancon in France Oct., Nov., Dec., 1523. (Vit. B. v. 204. 217. 239.) Feb., March, 1523–4. (Vit. B. VI. 9. 15.)
Russel comes to England through Low Countries. *See* 21 April 1524. (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 46.)
Reports his journey through Geneva to Chambery; his audience with Duke of Savoy 31 July 1524. (Vit. B. VI. 150. 166.)
At the camp at Marseilles 31 Aug. 1524. (Vit. B. VI. 181 b.)
At Rome; his letter 10 Oct. 1524, Dec. 1524 and 1524–5. (Vit. B. VI. 211. 219. 243.)
At Milan March 1524–5, April, May, June, 1525. (Vit. B. VII. 77. 116. 134. 141. 149.)
At Navarre 13 July 1525. (Vit. B. VII. 177.)

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RUSSEL, JOHN, SIR—*continued.*
At Rome 30 July, 1 Aug., 1525. (Vit. B. VII. 182.)
Gone from Rome to Naples to buy horses and to return in eight days, and then to go to England. *See* 7 Jan. 1524–5. (Wolsey, II. 73. p. 77. Rome.)
At Savona (Republic of Genoa) 1 Feb. 1526-7. (Vit. B. IX. 26.)
His journey to and arrival at Rome. *See* 28 Jan., 11 Feb., 1526–7. (Ital. Cal.)
At Rome 11 Feb. 1526–7, 29 April 1527. (Vit. B. 47. IX. 102 b.)
At Savona; receives a commission from the Pope for Henry VIII. and Francis I. 11 May 1527. (Vit. B. IX. 105.)
Sent by Henry VIII. to the Pope with 30,000 ducats 1527. (Rapin, I. 769, note 1.)
Credentials from Cardinal Wolsey for him to go to Lautrec (then in Italy) 31 Dec. 1527. (Vit. B. IX. 201.)
Credentials sent from Henry VIII. to Lautrec to be with him to report matters, &c. 30 Dec. 1527. (Third Series, VII. 13.)

RUSSEL, LORD:
Sir John, Comptroller of the Household, created Lord Russel, March 1536–7. (Rapin, I. 818.)
Sent to Calais about end of 1540. (Rapin, I. 829, note 1.)
Appointed Lord Privy Seal 3 Dec. 1542. (Book of Offices, S. P. O.)
Ordered to return from Calais [whither probably he went with the King July 1544] 26 Oct. 1544. (Calais Cal.)

RUTHAL, THOMAS, (Doctor of Law):
Appointed of the Privy Council April 1509. (Herbert, 3.)
Made Bishop of Durham 1509. (Herbert, 4.)

RUTLAND EARL OF:
With Duke of Norfolk and the army in Scotland Oct. 1542. (Rapin, I. 833, note.)

RUTTINGEN (Imperial Town):
Taken by Duke of Wirtemberg 9 April 1519. (Wolsey, XI. 36.)
See WIRTEMBERG.

RUYAUX, EMERICO DES:
Sent to England by Homedes, Master of Malta. *Vide* Jan. 1536–7. (Third Series, IV. 138.)

RUYSBANKE (IN PICARDY):
Sir John Petche's commission to be Lieutenant of, 17 May 1509. (Cal. Papers.)

RYFFENBERG:
REIFFENBERCK:
The Palatine recommends to Henry VIII. his servant Colonel Van Reiffenberg, who had undertaken to raise 3,000 foot and 1,000 horse. *See* 14 June 1545. (Germ. Cal.)
Engaged by Henry VIII. 4 July 1545. (Germ. Cal.)
Waiting at Antwerp for instructions from Henry VIII. *See* 24 July 1545. (Flan. Cal.)
Waiting for the King's instructions; 5,500*l.* paid to him. *See* 28 July 1545. (Flan. Cal.)
His letter to his clerk (Hans); desertion of the Almains. *See* 4, 7 Sept. 1545. (Flan. Cal.)
See REYFFENBERG.

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RYNGK [thus he spells his name],
RINCUS,
RINGUS, } HERMANUS:

His letters to Henry VIII. in Latin from Cologn 27 Nov. 1527. 11 Feb. 1527–8. (Vit. B. XXI. 38. 41.)

His letter to Henry VIII. in Latin from Cologn respecting certain heretical books against Henry VIII. 4 Oct. 1528. (Letters to King and Council, v. 24.)

His son comes to England. *See* 7 Oct. 1528. (Wolsey, VI. 8. Flanders.)

RWS. [Probably same as Rœux.] *See* RŒUX.

SACHIVERELL, RICHARD, SIR:

With the army in France May 1513. (Rapin, I. 722.)

SADLEYR, RALPH, SIR:

Sent to Scotland to negociate treaty of marriage between the young Queen Mary and Prince Edward 1542–3. The treaty signed at London 1 July 1543. (Rapin, I. 835. 836, note.)

See OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.—Sub-head, SECRETARY OF STATE.

SAIGNES DE, (President of Toulouse):

Ambassador to Scotland; arrives there beginning of Sept. 1525. (*See* Printed State Papers, vol. IV. p. 394, note.)

ST. ALBAN'S ABBEY:

Granted in commendam to Wolsey 1521. (Rapin, I. 748.) (Rymer, XIII. 760. 775.)

ST. AMAND, ABBEY OF:

Wolsey obtains it. (Rapin, I. 723.)

Given up to France as well as Tournay 1518. (Rapin, I. 738. 739.)

Surprised by the Lord of Hainault 1521. (Rapin, I. 746.)

ST. ANDREW'S, ARCHBISHOP OF:

Hepburn Prior of St. Andrew's had been elected Archbishop of St. Andrew's, but forced to resign it to Forman Bishop of Murray, who was armed with the Pope's Bull, and aided by Alexander Hume. Forman, however, resigned the Bishopric of Murray to Hepburn, and promised to pay him a pension. On the arrival of the Regent Albany in May 1545, he applied to Hepburn Bishop of Murray as to the state of the kingdom, who took that opportunity of being revenged of his enemies. (Rapin, I. 733.)

His arrival at Lyons, and looked for at Paris. *See* 2, 5 April [1515]. (Letters to King and Council, v. 73. 75.)

Touching the delivery of the Pope's brief to Archbishop of St. Andrew's. *See* 17 June 1515. (Vit. B. II. 147 b.)

Cardinal de Medici to Wolsey touching the recall of Archbishop of St. Andrew's 28 June 1515. (Vit. B. II. 149 b.)

The Pope's remonstrance with James V. for imprisoning James Archbishop of St. Andrew's Dec. 1524. (Vit. B. VI. 12.)

St. Andrew's, Archbishop of, Cardinal Beaton. *See* BEATON, 1542, 1543.

St. Andrew's, Prior of. *See* MURRAY, BISHOP OF, (HEPBURN).

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ST. ANGELO:
The Pope retires there on the Colonnas taking Rome 20 Sept. 1526. (Rapin, I. 767.)
The Pope retires there when Rome was stormed 6 May 1527. (Rapin, I. 769.)

ST. BONIFACIO. *See* BONIFACIO.

ST. CHRYSOGONI. *See* CHRYSOGONI.

ST. DEZIER:
Prince of Orange said to be dead before St. Dezier. *See* 21 July 1544. (Flan. Cal.)
Viceroy of Sicily Imperial commander before St. Dezier. *See* 15 July 1544. (Germ. Cal.)

ST. DIDIER:
Invested by the Emperor 8 July 1544. It held out six weeks to about middle of Aug. 1544. (Rapin, I. 840.) *See* 11 Aug. 1544. (Germ. Cal.)

ST. ESPRIT:
Monk of the Order of, comes to England. *See* 3 Jan. 1517 [1517–8]. (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 32.)

ST. FRIDESWID'S PRIORY, OXFORD:
Suppressed to build Cardinal Wolsey's college 1524. (Rapin, I. 759.) (Rymer, XIV. 15.)

ST. GEORGII, CARDINAL BISHOP OF OSTIA. *Vide* GEORGII.

ST. JOHN, LORD, (WILLIAM PAULET):
Accompanies Earl of Worcester to Paris Dec. 1518. (Rapin, I. 740, note.)
Attends Cardinal Wolsey at the congress at Calais July 1521. (Rapin, I. 747, note.)
He and Sir Thomas Bolleyn were with the Emperor at Oudenard. *See* 10 Oct. [1521]. *See* 1 Oct. [1521]. (Miscel. Letters, v. 65.)
Sir W. Paulet created March 1536–7. (Rapin, I. 818.) [Nicolas states that he was created Lord St. John of Basing 9 March 1539.]
With the King in France 1544.

ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM, KNIGHTS OF, (now called the Knights of Malta):
Suppressed 1540. (Rapin, I. 825.)

ST. JUAN DE PIE DEL PIERTO (NAVARRE):
Taken by Duke of Alva 1512. (Rapin, I. 715.)

SAINTLEGER, ANTHONY, SIR:
Sent as a Commissioner to Ireland Sept. 1537. (Cox, I. 254.)
Appointed Lord Deputy of Ireland 25 July 1540. (Cox, I. 262.)

ST. MARIÆ:
Cardinal of St. Mariæ in Porticu, Legate in France, 1517. (Vit. B. III. 188.)

ST. MARTIN (MONSIEUR):
His negociation with Henry VIII. *See* 20 July 1544. *See* 8 Aug. 1544. (French Cal.)
St. Martin, Sieur de, liberated in Flanders at request of Wallop, 24 May 1544. (*See* Flan. Cal.)

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ST. MARTIN'S, ABBOT OF, (TOURNAY):
Touching his resignation to a kinsman of the Lord Chievres 25 Jan. [1515–6]. (Wolsey, VII. 82. Knight's Letter.) 12 Feb. [1515–6]. (Wolsey, X. 64. Sampson's Letter.)
St. Martin's monastery, Tournay, De Medicis in favour of Ludovico de Rossis. *See* 16 May 1516.
Same in favour of Aloysius Rossius 21 Nov. 1516. (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 56. 57.)
Letter of Ludovicus de Rossis begging His Majesty to grant possession to him and his procurators, having been appointed coadjutor of Abbey of St. Martin's at Tournay. *See* 20 May 1516. (Letters to King and Council, III. 17.)

ST. MICHAEL (the ancient Protector of France):
The Order of St. Michael instituted by Lewis XII. 1469.
The Order sent to Henry VIII. 1527. (Rapin, I. 773, note 1.)

ST. POL, COUNT:
Commands the French army in Champagne and Flanders 1521.
French commander in Italy; defeated and taken prisoner in 1529 by Antonio de Leyva.
See POL. *See also* PAULL.

ST. POLL:
Town of, taken by assault. *See* 17 June 1537. (Flan. Cal.)

ST. SEVERIN, CARDINAL OF:
Legate of the Council of Pisa with the French army. All the towns of La Romagna surrender to him April 1512. (Rapin, I. 716.)
Left in La Romagna with 5,000 or 6,000 men by the French general La Palisse. Recalled by La Palisse 1512. (Rapin, I. 716.)

ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL:
Bishop of Worcester states that Wolsey commended Jo. Borrobridge (or Borobrigh) now Chaplain to St. Thomas's Hospital, formerly to him, so now on his coming to England, commends him to Wolsey. Begs Wolsey to look to the necessities of said hospital 26 May 1520. (Wolsey, XI. Pt. I. 85.)

SALERNO, JOHN DE, (an Italian):
Acquainted with the fortifications of Boulogne; offers to serve Henry VIII. *See* 16 Aug. 1544. (Flan. Cal.)
Appointed to the guard of Boulogne under Surrey, to command the Italians at Boulogne. *See* 8 March 1545–6. (Cal. Papers.)

SALERNO, PRINCE OF:
Will shortly come to England. *See* 27 June 1540. (Germ. Cal.)

SALICE, JOHN, (Secretary to Emperor):
Sent back to England. *Vide* 13 Dec. 1519. (Third Series, II. 193.)

SALISBURY, BISHOP OF:
Cardinal Campejus writes to Wolsey and the King for the Bishopric of Salisbury. *See* 1 Oct. 1524. (Wolsey, II. 45.)
Cardinal Campejus made Bishop of Salisbury Dec. 1524. (Rapin, I. 759.)
Bishopric taken from Campegio, and given to Nic. Shaxton, 1535. (Rapin, I. 808.)

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SALISBURY, BISHOP OF—*continued.*
Salisbury, Bishop of, Shaxton, resigns his Bishopric, 1539. Committed to the Tower. (Rapin, I. 823.)
See CAMPEJUS.

SALISBURY, COUNTESS OF, (Wife of Sir Richard Pole):
Margaret of York, daughter of Duke of Clarence, brother of Edward IV., created Countess of Sarum, 1513–4. (Rapin, I. 726.)
Mother of Cardinal Pole; condemned unheard 1539. (Rapin, I. 822.) Reprieved. (Rymer.) 21 Dec. 1539. Not executed until two years after.
Executed 27 May 1540.

SALISBURY, RALPH:
As to procuring waggons, Low Countries. *See* 23 July 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

SALUCES, } MARQUIS OF, [the same as Saluces]:
SALLUZZO, }
Sent by Francis I. from Italy to Savona with a detachment 1524. (Rapin, I. 759.)
Michael, Antonio de, Francis I., by treaty of Madrid 1525–6, promises to restore him to his principality. (Rapin, I. 766.)
A small body of troops raised in Italy under command of Saluzzo for France 1526. (Rapin, I. 768.)
Throws himself into Bologna with 12,000 men to defend it against Bourbon 1526–7. (Rapin, I. 769.)
Receives orders to join, with his Italians, Lautrec, who was appointed General of the league made between France and Venice, 15 May 1527. (Rapin, I. 774.)
Took the command of the French and Venetians on the death of Lautrec 16 Aug. 1528. Obliged to raise the siege of Naples. Retires to Aversa, where he was forced to capitulate in a few days. (Rapin, I. 779.)
Had the charge of a body of French troops in Piedmont 1536. Revolts from the French 1536.

SALVIATI, CARDINAL:
Sent by the Pope to negociate with the Emperor in Spain 1525. (Rapin, I. 761.)
Brings a dispensation to the Emperor in Spain to marry his niece Isabella of Portugal 1525. (Rapin, I. 765.)
His letter from Poissy, acknowledging letter from Wolsey by Russel. *See* 28 Jan., *also* 6 March 1527 [? 1526–7]. (Wolsey, X. 37. 39.)
Legate to France. His letter from Amiens 16 Aug. 1527. Signs Legate. (Chapter House Papers to King and Council, V. 25.)
His letters from Paris [said to be his] Sept. 1527. (Vit. B. IX. 155. 159.)
His letter from Poissy 12 March 1527–8. (Ital. Cal.)
Was at Paris 28 Dec. 1528. (Ital. Cal.)
His letter from Paris 1528–9. (Vit. B. XI. 47.)
His letter from Rome 15 May 1529. (Vit. B. XI. 112.)

SALZEDO, OCTROA DE, (Servant of Queen of England):
Goes to Flanders. Returns. *See* 17 Nov. 1528. (Wolsey, VI. 6. Flanders.)

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SAMPSON, RICHARD, DR.:
Wolsey's Vicar General at Tournay 1514-7. (Calig. D. vi. 2. 82.) *See also* his letters from Tournay. (French Cal.)
Reports his arrival at Brussels, his stay at Tournay having been short. Interview with Lady Margaret. *See* 6 Sept. 1514. (Wolsey, x. 89. Flanders.)
Respecting his being appointed Vicar General of Tournay. Difficulties thereof. His interview with Lady Margaret. *See* his letters from Bruges 16-23 Sept. 1514. (Wolsey, x. 68. and 83. Flanders.)
Going to Paris. His letter from Bruges 18 Nov. 1514. Hopes to be on his journey to Paris before 21 Nov. 1514.
His letter to Wolsey from Bruges on his return from Paris 15 Dec. 151[4], as I suspect from the above notification of his going to Paris; but Galba, B. v. 328, says it was 1519; but his figures of 4 are very like 9's.
His letter from Bruges concerning certain negociations 24 May 1515. (Wolsey, x. 91.)
His letter; journey from England to Calais and Tournay, going to Bruges. *See* 22 Jan. 1516 [1516–7]. (Wolsey, x. 120.)
His letter from Bruges 24 Sept., Dec., 1519. (Galba, B. v. 331.)
He and Sir T. Bullen sent Ambassadors to Spain. Instructions Sept. or Oct. 1522. (Vesp. C. ii. 14.)
Sampson states in one of his letters that he left London 1 Sept. *Mem.*—He was in Spain Sept. 1522 till 30 Jan. 1525-6, on which day he left. He was recalled. *See* 2 Dec. &c. 1525. (Vesp. C. iii. 210.)
Instructions for him and Boleyn sent Ambassadors to Emperor Sept. or Oct. 1522. (Cott. Cat. p. 445. No. 7.) Also proposal to Emperor to enter into a negociation with Bourbon.
Note.—Sampson states in his letter 3 July [1523] that he left London 1 Sept.
Wolsey acknowledges letters of Sampson, &c. of 11 and 17 Nov. 1522. *See* Jan. 1522–3. (Germ. Cal.)
Sampson had orders to negociate with the Duke of Bourbon May 1523. (Rapin, i. 754.)
Interview of Richard Sampson, &c. with Emperor at Tour de Zelis touching invasion of France. *See* 3 July 1523. (Germ. Cal.)
Sampson was in Spain the whole of 1524. (Germ. Cal.) Also in 1525. (Vesp. C. iii. 129.)
Joined in commission with Tunstal and Wingfield, sent to Emperor. *See* 30 March, 11 June, 1525. (Germ. Cal.) Recalled 2 Dec. 1525. (Vesp. C. iii. 210.)
Sent to Bologna to ratify the treaty of Cambray in name of Henry VIII. 1529. (Rapin, i. 786, note 31.)
He and Nic. Carew were at Bologna. *See* 12 Dec. 1529. (Ital. Cal.)

SANCERRE, } COUNT DE, (Governor of Ligny):
SANXERRE, }
Defended St. Desier against the Emperor, but Granvelle having forged a letter, he was induced to surrender it, 17 Aug. 1544. *See* LANDE.

SANCTORUM, QUATUOR, CARDINAL. *See* QUATUOR.

SANCTUARY:
Grimaldi takes sanctuary in Westminster 1509. (Herbert, 7.)

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SANDERUS, } M., (DEAN OF WRATISLAUEÑ):
SANDRIN, }
Calls Cardinal Sion (Sedunensis) his patron. His letters from Brussels 5 April 1522. [? Germany.] *See* SANDRIN.

SANDES, WILLIAM, SIR:
In expedition against Guienne May 1512. (Rapin, I. 714, note.)
Accompanies Princess Mary Queen of Lewis XII. to Abbeville beginning of Oct. 1514. (Rapin, I. 729, note.)
Leads the rear of the army under Earl of Surrey in Picardy 1522. (Rapin, I. 752.)
The Lady Margaret complains of his having commenced proceedings against the sureties of Michael de Lumbier 15 Jan. 1528 [1528–9]. (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 26.)

SANDES, LORD:
With Suffolk in Picardy 1523. (Rapin, I. 755.)
Sandes, Lord, the King's Chamberlain, accompanies Wolsey to France, July 1527.
The Lord Chamberlain's [? Sandes] arrival at Calais as a Commissioner. *Vide* 28 Dec. [1528]. (Miscel. Letters, v. 128.)

SANDRIN, MICHAEL, (DEAN OF WRATISLAUS):
Comes to England from Cardinal of Sion. *See* 20 Sept. 1520. (Galba, B. VI. 73 b.)
He calls Cardinal of Sion his patron. He signs himself M. Sanderus, Decanus Wratislaneñ 5 April 1522, at Brussels.

SANDRO, BERNARDINE:
His letter from Venice to Dr. Starkey 13 April 1535. (Nero, B. VI. 149.)

SANGA, GIOVANNI BAPTISTA:
Ambassador from Rome to England 1526. (Rapin, I. 768.) (*See* Wolsey, VI. 97.)
His letter from Rome 10 Nov. 1526.

SANSEVERIN:
Cardinal Legate from Council of Pisa. The French put him in possession of several cities in Italy against the Pope, Venetians, &c. 1512. (Mézéray, 550.)

SARAGOSSA, BISHOP OF, (Alphonso, natural Son of King of Arragon):
Appointed Regent of Arragon by will of King of Arragon, who died Feb. 1515–6. (Rapin, I. 733.)

SAUCH. *See* SOUCH, JEHAN DE LA.

SAVAGE, JOHN:
Knighted at Tournay Sept. 1513. (Rapin, I. 722, note 13.)

SAULX. *See* SOUCH.

SAUVAGE:
Chancellor of Castile 1517. (Robertson's Charles V.)

SAVIL, HENRY, SIR:
With Sir Thomas Wentworth conducts to London 19 Dec. the prisoners taken at Solway 24 Nov. 1542.

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SAVOY:

Francis I. attacks Duke of Savoy, and takes from him Savoy and La Bresse, 1535. Francis I. began war in Savoy about latter end of 1535. (Rapin, I. 805. 816.)

The Emperor causes Turin to be invested (being in possession of the French) 1536. (Rapin, I. 817.)

The Duke of Savoy's arrival at Ghent and interview with the Emperor. *See* 27 April 1540. (Germ. Cal.)

Charles Duke of, brother of Louise of Savoy, mother of Francis I., his territories overrun by Brion Admiral of France 1535. (Robertson's Charles V.)

SAVOY, LOUISA OF:

Duchess of Angoulême, mother of Francis I. (Rapin, I. 742.)

SAVOY, MARGARET, DUCHESS OF:

Appointed Regent of Low Countries by her father the Emperor Maximilian 1508. (Herbert, 11.)

Was Regent in 1511. (Herbert, 15.)

See LOW COUNTRIES.

SAXE, DUKE OF:

Thomas Spinelly wishes to know the King's pleasure respecting the Duke of Saxe. *See* 5 Dec. 1514. (Wolsey, XI. Pt. I. 162.)

SAXONY, ELECTOR OF:

Desired by the Pope to put Martin Luther to death or send him to Rome; refuses 1520. (Rapin, I. 743.)

His answer to a summons of the Pope and Emperor to a General Council 1533. (Cleop. E. VI. 297.)

Acknowledges Ferdinand as King of Romans 1534. (Rapin, I. 803.)

Letter of John Frederick and Ph. Elector of Hesse to Henry VIII. entreating assistance for Christian King of Denmark, who had embraced the Protestant faith. *See* 23 Dec. 1535. (Germ. Cal.)

Their memorial presented to Ambassador of Henry VIII. (Bishop of Hereford). *See* 25 Dec. 1535. (Germ. Cal.)

Petitions of Duke of Saxony and Landgrave of Hesse to Henry VIII. with Answers to King's Ambassadors 1536. (Cleop. E. VI. 292.)

Reasons of Elector of Saxony and Philip Landgrave of Hessia for not obeying the Emperor's summons to a Council or Congress 1537. 26 March. (Cleop. E. VI. 283.)

Answer of John Frederick Elector of Saxony, Ernest Duke of Brunswick, and Landgrave of Hesse, to propositions submitted to them at Congress of Brunswick by Dr. Mont in name of Henry VIII. *See* May 1538. (Germ. Cal.)

Propositions submitted to Henry VIII. by Ambassadors of Duke of Saxony in name of Protestant Princes. *See* May 1538. (Germ. Cal.)

Answers of Duke of Saxony and Landgrave of Hesse to Ambassadors of Henry VIII. Christ. Montanus and Tho. Panellus [Paynel]. 4 April 1539. (Cleop. E. VI. 285.)

Union of Duke of Saxony and Landgrave of Hesse against Duke of Brunswick. *See* 29 July 1542. (Germ. Cal.)

Head of the Protestant League. War commenced in Germany. The Elector of Saxony's country destroyed by King of Romans and Duke Maurice of Saxony 1546. (Rapin, I. 845.)

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SAXONY, DUKE MAURICE OF:
Joins the Emperor against the Elector of Saxony and the other Protestants 1546. (Rapin, I. 845.)

SAXTON, SHAXTON, } NICHOLAS, BISHOP OF SALISBURY, 1536.

SCAGLIONE, ANTONIO:
Sent to England by Cardinal of Arragon 18 Aug. 1517. (Third Series, I. 21. Calais.)

SCHAALBACH, LAURENCE DE:
Going to England to offer his services. *See* 20 Jan. 1544–5. (Germ. Cal.)

SCHINER, ANDREAS, (Nephew to Cardinal of Sion):
His letter to his uncle Cardinal of Sion, Verona, 25 June 1516. (Vit. B. III. 47 b.)

SCHISMATIC CARDINALS:
Order a council to meet at Pisa for reformation of the Church 1 Sept. 1511. (Rapin, I. 711.)
The Pope excuses himself from the neglect laid to his charge by the schismatic Cardinals, and calls a council to meet at the Lateran at Rome on 19 April 1512. (Rapin, I. 711.)

SCHLEGEL:
Sent to England. *See* EBERSTEIN.

SCHOMBERT, FATHER NICOLAS. *Vide* NICOLAS. NICHOLAS.

SCHYDLOVYEEN, CHRISTOPHER DE, (Chancellor of Poland):
His letters to Henry VIII. and Wolsey Jan. 1527, affairs of Hungary, &c. (Nero, B. II. 101. 102.)

SCORE:
President to Queen Regent's Council in Low Countries. *See* 5 Sept. 1541, 16 May 1543, 15 Aug. 1546. (Flan. Cal.)

SCHOOLS. *See* COLLEGES, SUPPRESSION OF.

SCHORE, LOUIS, Doctor of Laws. *See* TONGRES.

SCHUTZEN, JOHN:
See 6 Aug. 1545. (Germ. Cal.)

SCIPPERUS, or SKIPPERUS. } [Same as Sieur Deecke, D'Ecke.]
Sent to England. *See* 14 Aug. 1545. *See also* 28 Aug. 1544. (Flan. Cal.)
Skipperus was in England. *See* letter from Mortlake 25 Aug. 1545. He probably after this went to Flanders for some purpose for a short time and then returned to England. Now returning to England. *See* 27 Sept. 1545. (Germ. Cal.)
Some chief officer in Low Countries 1545. (Galba, B. x. 243.) Credentials for Deecke returning to England. *See* 28 Sept. 1545. (Germ. Cal.) (Flan. Cal.)
Vanderdelst, Imperial Ambassador in England, daily expects the arrival of his colleague Skepperus. *See* 2 Oct. 1545. (Germ. Cal.)

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SCIPPERUS, or SKIPPERUS: —*continued.*

Answer of Henry VIII. to propositions of Skepperus. *See* 8 Oct. 1545. (Germ. Cal.)

Letter of Henry VIII. to Emperor. D'Ecke (Skipperus) now returning to Emperor. *See* Oct. 1545. (Germ. Cal.)

Arrival of Skipperus in Low Countries from England. *See* 4, 20 Nov. 1545. (Germ. Cal.)

Sent to England by Emperor. Credentials 26 Feb. 1545–6. (Germ. Cal.)

In England. *See* 26 March 1546. (Flan. Cal.)

SCOTLAND:

JAMES IV.

Brother-in-law to Henry VIII., James having married Henry's sister in 1503. (Herbert, 10.)

Bishop of Murray sent to England to congratulate Henry VIII. on his accession, and to renew or confirm the treaties. (Rapin, I. 704.) (Act Pub. XIII. 257.)

1511. The King of Scots sends Ambassadors to claim the two ships belonging to Breton or Barton, taken by the two sons of the Earl of Surrey 1511; refused, Breton being considered a pirate. (Rapin, I. 710.)

1512. Treaty between King of Scots and France against Henry VIII. 22 May 1512. (Rapin, I. 718.)

Ambassadors sent from England to Scotland to sound the King's intentions, (the Lord Dacre of Greistock and Dr. Nicolas West,) 15 April 1512. (Rapin, I. 718.) (Rymer, XIII. 332. 333. 347.)

James IV. sends a fleet to France under colour of presenting it to Anne Queen of Lewis XII. 1512. (Rapin, I. 718.)

1513. King of Scots calls a Parliament; makes war upon England; sends a herald announcing it to Henry VIII. in France; the letter is dated 26 July 1513. Answer of Henry VIII. King of Scots enters Northumberland 22 Aug., and takes several places, particularly Norham Castle. Earl of Surrey offers battle on 4 Sept., which was accepted for following Friday; the English, however, did not appear to the appointment. Battle of Flodden 9 Sept. 1513; King of Scots killed; his body never found; supposed to be found by the English. (Rapin, I. 724.)

Hall affirms that Lord Dacres found Jac. IV., and that the body was buried in Schene monastery. (Rapin, I. 725, note.)

The Pope granted Henry VIII. liberty to bury the body. (Rymer, XIII. 385.) (Rapin, I. 725.) Licence to Henry VIII. to bury the body of Jac. IV. in St. Paul's Cathedral 29 Nov. 1513. (Vit. B. II. 54.)

JAMES V.

1513. Became King 1513.

1514. By death of Jac. IV. Margaret his Queen, sister of Henry VIII., becomes Regent by the will of the King, being acknowledged as such by the States, which met beginning of 1514. (Rapin, I. 729.)

Margaret marries Earl of Angus and loses the Regency 1514, Duke of Albany being chosen Regent at the suggestion of Alexander Hume, but Albany did not arrive in Scotland till May 1515. (Rapin, I. 729.)

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SCOTLAND—*continued.*

JAMES V.—*cont.*

1515. Alexander Duke of Albany arrived in Scotland May 1515; before his arrival Henry VIII., under colour that Scotland had been some time without a Regent, had taken the title of "Protector of Scotland," and had demanded of the Pope the ecclesiastical preferments of Scotland which he bestowed on his creatures; Albany complained of this to the Pope 3 July. (Rymer, XIII. 513.)

Bishop of Murray having prejudiced the Regent against Alexander Hume, he is looked on with an evil eye at Court, who, to be revenged, plots to carry off the young King to England; plot discovered, and Hume, &c. fly to England, and were quickly followed by the Queen and her husband the Earl of Angus; the Queen was delivered, 7 Oct. 1515, of a daughter called Margaret; the Queen staid in England about a year, but the Earl of Angus returned to Scotland. (Rapin, I. 733.)

1516. Henry VIII. desires Scots to send Ambassadors May 1516. (Rapin, I. 735.) (Rymer, XIII. 549.)

Truce concluded between England and Scotland at London 1 June 1516. (Rapin, I. 735.) (Rymer, XIII. 566.)

This truce was prolonged at Westminster 31 Dec. 1516 to 27 Dec. 1517. (Rapin, I. 736.) (Rymer, XIII. 574–577.)

Henry VIII. tries to have Albany removed; refused. *See* answer of the Parliament of Scotland 3 July 1516. Rapin, I. 735.) (Rymer, XIII. 550.)

Albany levies 10,000 men to chastise Hume, who submits, and is given in custody to Earl of Arran. Hume persuades Arran to escape with him and claim the Regency. Albany takes Hamilton Castle, Hume destroys Dunbar, 1516. (Rapin, I. 735.)

Francis de la Fayette sent to England, and truce prolonged, 1516. *See above.*

1517. Alexander and William Hume, after divers pardons, at last beheaded; Albany takes a journey to France 1517, promising to return in a few months. (Rapin, I. 737.)

1518. } A private treaty between Henry VIII. and King of France
1519. } to detain Albany in France [?1518 or 1519]. (Rapin, I. 742.)

1520. Chancellor of Scotland My Lord of Glasgow 1520. (Rymer, XIII. 727. 728.)

Archibald Douglas Earl of Angus, one of those left by Albany to govern in his absence, constrained by the Hamiltonians to relinquish his post, 1520; defends himself against the Hamiltonians in Edinburgh, with four score men; drives 1,000 of his enemies out of Edinburgh. Angus receives into his party the friends of the two Humes beheaded by Albany. The truce between Scotland and England prolonged from St. Andrews 30 Nov. to 1 Jan. 1520–1. (Rymer, XIII. 727–733.)

1521. Truce with England prolonged from 1 Jan. 1520–1 to 9 April 1521, and three months longer, provided the Scottish Ambassadors set forward to England to make peace. (Rymer, XIII. 736. 737.) (Rapin, I. 743.)

Truce prolonged from 9 April to 1 June 1521; an officer, &c. to be sent for a longer truce. (Rymer, XIII. 744. 745.)

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SCOTLAND—*continued.*

JAMES V.—*cont.*

1521.—*cont.* The differences between England and Scotland referred to the arbitration of Louisa of Savoy, mother of Francis I., 1520 (Rapin, I. 743), and the Cardinal of York. (Wolsey.)

Albany arrives in Scotland 30 Oct. 1521 after four years' absence; one of his first acts was to oblige Angus to quit Scotland, who went to France. (Rapin, I. 749.)

1522. Henry VIII. sends Clarenceaux, Herald, to upbraid Albany, and to accuse him of returning to Scotland to marry Margaret Queen Dowager, wife of Angus, and to deprive the young King of the Crown, 1522 [1521–2]. (Rapin, I. 749. 750.)

Albany denies the charges that he intended to put away his wife, and that he endeavours to procure the divorce of Margaret Queen Dowager, wife of Angus, in order to marry her himself and to usurp the Crown of Scotland. The States also deny the charges 1522, Feb. 1521–2. (Rapin, I. 749. 750.) (Rymer, XIII. 761.) Feb. 11.

Lord Dacres, Warden of West Marches, sent with 500 men into Scotland to proclaim on the borders that if the Scots made not peace with England by such a time, 1 March 1521–2, it should be to their peril. (Rapin, I. 750.)

In Oct. 1522 Albany raises an army to make an inroad into England; on his coming to the borders is deserted by many of the Lords, upon which Albany proposes a truce, which the English accepted. Albany returns to France about end of Oct. 1522. (Rapin, I. 750.)

1523. Earl of Surrey invades Scotland and takes all the castles in Merch and Teviotdale 1523. (Rapin, I. 757.)

Henry VIII. endeavours to have the Regency conferred on his sister Margaret 1523. (Rapin, I. 757.)

Earl of Surrey retires and puts his men into winter quarters. The Scots make inroads on the borders of England. Surrey obliged a second time to March into Scotland, where he became master of Jedburrough. Albany arrives in Scotland 24 Sept. 1523, the same day that Surrey took Jedburrough. (Rapin, I. 757.)

Albany attacks the borders 22 Oct. 1523, and meets the same obstacles that stopped him last year. The officers, &c. refuse to march into England. Albany assaults Werk Castle; repulsed. Retires on approach of Earl of Surrey. Both armies go into winter quarters about middle of Nov. 1523. (Rapin, I. 757.)

1524. Albany returns to France May 1524. The Queen Dowager and the Earl of Arran advise the King (not yet fourteen years old) to assume the Government. He summons the States 29 July 1524, and declares the authority of the Regent ended. The Queen and Earl of Arran, however, ruled in his name. The Earl of Lenox and Argyle send for the Earl of Angus from France. Upon pretence of freeing the King they levy troops and take Stirling. March to Edinburgh, where the King is delivered to the three Lords, who assume the title of Regents, to rule in turns, four months each. The Earl of Angus begins, who sent Ambassadors to Henry

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SCOTLAND—*continued.*

JAMES V.—*cont.*

1524—*cont.* VIII. to treat of the King of Scotland's marriage with the Princess Mary, Henry's daughter. To facilitate this, the truce, which was to expire 1 Dec., was prolonged to 26 Jan. 1524–5. (Rapin, I. 759.)

1525. When the time arrived for Angus to resign his Regency to one of the other Regents he refused, and the Earl of Argyle retired from Court, but the Earl of Lenox, though displeased, still remained at Court, and the Queen and Earl of Arran held intelligence with him (Lennox). (Rapin, I. 765.)

The Earl of Cassilis was sent to England at the head of an embassy to treat of the King's marriage about Jan. 1524–5, and the truce that was to expire 26 Jan. 1524-5 prolonged to 23 March 1524–5, to give the Earl of Cassilis time to return to Scotland for new instructions. (Rapin, I 765.) (Rymer, XIV. 30.)

1526. The Queen and Earl of Arran's faction attempt to take away the King's person from Earl of Angus. The attempt miscarrying Angus was severely revenged of the persons concerned 1526. (Rapin, I. 768.)

1528. Margaret's marriage with Angus annulled, and married again to Henry Stewart, 1528. Persuades the King, her son, to make his escape from Angus, which the King does accordingly, and retires to Sterling. The King calls a Parliament at Edinburgh 3 Sept. The estates of Angus and the rest of the Douglasses confiscated. A truce for five years was concluded at Berwick between England and Scotland 14 Dec. 1528. The Douglasses retire to England. (Rapin, I. 782.)

1532. Inroads made into Scotland under pretence of restoring the Douglasses. Matters happily adjusted, the King of France sending an Ambassador to Newcastle for mediation 1532. (Rapin, I. 796.)

1533. } The truce concluded between England and Scotland 1 Oct.
1534. } 1533. Turned into a peace 11 May 1534. (Rapin, I. 804.)

1535. Henry VIII. sends a letter to James V. by W. Barlow, Elect Bishop of St. Asaph, and Thomas Holcroft to advise him to renounce the Pope. After this William Lord Howard was sent to propose an interview between himself and James V. The latter refuses the interview; hence a quarrel between the two Kings. (Rapin, I. 808.)

1536. Arrival of James at Dieppe with five ships. *See* 9 Oct. 1536. (French Cal.)

King of Scotland goes to Paris. Marries Magdalen, daughter of the King of France, in Dec. 1536, and the marriage celebrated 1 Jan. 1536–7. (Rapin, I. 817.)

1537. Magdalen Queen of Scots dies July 1537. (Rapin. I. 818.)

1538. Mary of Lorrain, sister of Duke of Guise and the Cardinal of Lorrain, married to King of Scotland. She comes to Scotland middle of June 1538. (Rapin, I. 818. 821.)

1541. Henry VIII. goes to York to meet King of Scots, who sends an excuse, 1541. (Rapin, I. 830.)

1542. Henry VIII. revives his pretensions to sovereignty of Scotland. Duke of Norfolk enters Scotland 21 Oct. 1542. Ravages the country north of the Tweed, and retires to

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SCOTLAND—*continued.*

JAMES V.—*cont.*

1542—*cont.* Berwick. The King of Scots advances, resolved to give battle; opposed by his nobles. Gives commission to his minion Oliver Sinclair to command the army. The lords refuse to follow him. The army seized with a panic at the sight of 500 English horse placed on a hill to watch their motions. The English seeing their confusion improve the opportunity, and completely rout the Scotch army, and take many of the nobles prisoners, 25 Nov. 1542. A herald sent to the Duke of Norfolk murdered by an English refugee. The King of Scots dies 14 Dec. 1542, five days after the birth of his daughter Mary. Henry immediately set on foot a negociation to marry his son Edward with the young Queen, sounding the captive lords for that purpose, who had liberty to return to Scotland. (Rapin, I. 833. 834.)

1543. James V. having died 14 Dec. 1542 Cardinal Beaton Archbishop of St. Andrews forges a will, wherein he was declared Regent, with three assistants. The Parliament meets in March 1542–3, and declares the Earl of Arran Regent. Sir R. Sadleyr sent to Scotland to propose the match between Prince Edward and the young Queen. Ambassadors were sent to England (George Douglas, &c.), and two treaties concluded at London 1 July 1543 for peace and the marriage. (Rapin, I. 835. 836.)

Cardinal Beaton and the Queen Dowager get the upper hand and create a war between England and Scotland 1543. Earl of Lenox returns to Scotland from France under promise of marriage to the Queen Dowager. (Rapin, I. 836.)

The Queen was crowned 21 Aug. 1543. (Rapin, I. 837, note 1.)

Arrest of Scotch ships at Camfere. *See* 27 Jan. 12 Feb. 1543–4, 9 April 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

1544. Expedition from England against Scotland. The Earl of Hertford and Sir John Dudley Lord Lisle, Lord Admiral, appointed for the expedition. Hertford leads the army to Newcastle, where the Admiral arrives with the fleet, in which the troops embarked. Hertford lands near Leith 4 May 1544. Takes Leith and Edinburgh, both of which he burns, and returns to Berwick 18 May 1544. (Rapin, I. 839, and note.)

See an account of the villages that were burnt. (Hall, 258.) (Hollingshed, 963.)

Treaty with Earl of Lenox by Henry VIII. concluded at Carlisle. Commissioners—Earl of Glencairn and Bishop of Cathness, brother of Earl of Lenox, 17 May 1544. English Commissioners—the Lord Wharton and Sir Robert Bowes. (Rapin, I. 839, and note.) (Rymer, xv. 23.)

The Earl of Lenox, in consequence of his treaty with Henry VIII., comes to Dumbritton with 13 ships and 600 men to endeavour to put it in the hands of Henry VIII. Fails; ravages the Isles of Arran, Bute, then makes a descent upon Kintire, then sails to Bristol, where he expected the return of Henry VIII. from France, 1544. (Rapin, I. 840.)

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SCOTLAND—*continued.*

JAMES V.—*cont.*

1544—*cont.* Another English invasion, Jedborrow, Kelsoe, and Coldingham taken. The Regent, seized with a panic, flies. Teviot, Merch, Lauderdale, ravaged, 1544. (Rapin, I. 840.)

Henry VIII. sends Lenox to Scotland, who takes Dumfries, 1544. (Rapin, I. 841.)

1545. The war was continued faintly between England and Scotland. The King of France sends Seigneur de Lorge Count of Mongommeri, who lands in Scotland with 5,000 men, 2 July 1545. Joins the Scots. The whole army could never be persuaded to pass the Tweed. Disbanded on news that the Earl of Hertford was advancing against them. (Rapin, I. 842.)

1546. Included in the peace between England and France, signed at Campe between Ardres and Guisnes, 7 June 1546. (Rapin, I. 844.)

SCOTT, WILLIAM, SIR:

Was Chancellor of Scotland 1513. (Rapin, I. 725, note.)

SCROPE, LORD OF BOLTON:

At the battle of Flodden 9 Sept. 1513. (Rapin, I. 724, note.)

SCROPE, LORD OF UPSALE:

At the battle of Flodden 9 Sept. 1513. (Rapin, I. 724, note.)

SECCO, NICOLO: }
SECCO, EL.: }

Secretary to Cardinal of Trent. Sent by Ferdinand King of Romans to the Turk after the death of Hieronimo Adorno 1545.

SECRETARIES OF STATE. *See* OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.

SEDAN, PRINCE OF. *See* MARK, ROBERT DE LA.

SEDONENSIS, } CARDINAL OF SION. *See* SION.
SEDUMENSIS, }

SELIM }
SELIMUS } I.:

Emperor of the Turks. Conquers the Mamelukes, and adds Egypt as a province to his empire, 1517. (Rapin, I. 736, note 738.)

See TURKS.

SELVA, }
SELVE, } JOHN DE:

President of Roan. One of the Ambassadors from France to conclude peace, &c. with England; concluded 7 Aug. 1514. (Rapin, I. 727.) Ambassador in England 1515. (Rapin, I. 730.)

John de Selva. His letter to Wolsey from Paris 12 June 1528.

Silva, Mons. de; commission to him, being Ambassador in England, to receive ratification of Henry VIII. *See* 8, 16 July 1546. (French Cal.)

SEMEL, JACQUES, (Physician):

King of Castile to Henry VIII. on his behalf 23 May, 10 July, 1516. (Galba, B. IV. 61. 104 b.)

Redress 27 Aug. 1517. (Galba, B. V. 309 b.)

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SENLIS:
Bailiff of. [Same as Marigny.]

SENONENSIS, *i.e.*, SENS. *See* PARIS, BISHOP OF.

SENONENSIS, MONSIEUR, (DU PRAT):
He received the Cardinal's hat on 19 Jan. 1527–8 at Paris. *See* 20 Jan. 1527-8. (Wolsey, XII. 19. France.)

SENTLO, WILLIAM:
Sent with a supply of men to Ireland 1535. (Ware.)

SEPHOCARD. *See* WISHART, GEORGE.

SEPUS, EARL OF:
[Same as Zapol.] (Mézéray, 611.)

SERLIER, J. DE:
His letters to Wolsey from Tournay 1517. (Calig. D. VI. 309. 310.)

SERRAVALLE, BATTLE OF.
See 19 June 1544. (Germ. Cal.)

SESSA, DUKE OF:
Spanish Ambassador at Rome 1526. (Rapin, I. 767.)

SEYMOUR, EDWARD, SIR, LORD BEAUCHAMP, (Brother of Queen Jane Seymour):
Created Earl of Hertford Oct. 1537. (Rapin, I. 818.)
See HERTFORD.

SEYMOUR, JANE:
Married to Henry VIII. 20 May 1536, the day after the execution of Queen Anne Bullen. (Rapin, I. 812.)
Delivered of a son 12 Oct. 1537, (afterwards Edward VI.) (Rapin, I. 817.)
She died 24 Oct. 1537, as appears by a journal written by Cecil, twelve days after her delivery. (Rapin, I. 817.)

SEYMOUR, THOMAS, SIR:
Sir T. Seymour states his arrival at Vienna, and audience with King of the Romans, who accepts his offer of service. *See* 4 July 1542. (Germ. Cal.)
At the camp before Buda. *See* his letter 8 Aug. 1542. (Germ. Cal.)
Directed to return from Hungary, and in his way home to see what German chieftains are willing to serve Henry VIII. *See* 29 Aug. 1542. (Germ. Cal.)
His letter from Vienna; had received letters of 29 Aug., and was preparing to return to England. *See* 12 Oct. 1542. (Germ. Cal.)
Arrives at Nuremberg. *See* 29 Dec. 1542, 5 Jan. 1542–3. (Germ. Cal.)
Instructions for him and Dr. Wotton sent Ambassadors to Flanders to arrange with Queen Regent for invasion of France. *See* 4 May 1543 *et seq.* (Flan. Cal.)
Dr. Wotton directed to conduct embassy in Low Countries himself, Sir T. Seymour being appointed Marshal of army under Norfolk. *See* 26 June 1543. (Flan. Cal.)

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SEYMOUR, THOMAS, SIR—*continued.*
Marshal of army under Wallop; left Calais against France 22 July 1543. (Rapin, I. 838, note.)
Sir T. Seymour's arrival at Antwerp. *See* 18 Aug. 1543. (Flan. Cal.)
Seymour was appointed to command a body of English troops under Emperor. *See* Sept. 1543. (Germ. Cal.)

SFORZA, FRANCESCO, DUKE OF BARRI, (Brother of Maximilian):
Assumed the title of Duke of Milan ever since his brother resigned his right to the King of France. His embassy to Henry VIII. 1515. (Rapin, I. 732.)
His letters from Trent April and May 1516. (Vit. B. III. 25. 30b.)
His letter to Henry VIII. from Trent, begging His Majesty to give credence to such matters as Pace writes of, and he will be answerable for whatever he promises, 23 May 1516. (Third Series, III. 76.)
He and Hieronimo Adorno lead into Italy the 6,000 Landsquenets raised by the Emperor 1522. (Rapin, I. 752.)
A confederacy of all the powers of Italy against France to secure to him the possession of the Milanese 1523. (Robertson's Charles V.)
Retires to Soncino 1524, when the King of France entered Milan. (Rapin, I. 758.)
See the artifice of the Emperor to dispossess Sforza of the Milanese 1525. (Rapin, I. 761.)
Restored to Milan 1529. (Rapin, I. 786.)
Died Oct. 1535. (Rapin, I. 808.)

SFORZA, MAXIMILIAN, (eldest Son of Lodovico the Moor):
Restored to Milan Dec. 1512. (Rapin, I. 716. 717.)
Retires from his capital in consequence of the advance of the French, June. The French defeated, and Sforza again takes possession of the Duchy, in July, but it was the latter end of the year (1513) when he recovered the castles of Milan and Cremona. The French won and lost the Milanese in a month. (Rapin, I. 720. 721.)
Surrenders the castle of Milan by capitulation to Francis I., who sends him to live as a private person in France, 1515. (Rapin, I. 731.)
See MILAN.

SHARPE, JOHN:
Knighted at Tournay Sept. 1513. (Rapin, I. 722, note 13.)

SHAW, JEHAN DE LA:
The same as La Souch, La Sauch, Lachaulx, Lesschault, &c.
In England. *See* 27 March [1525]. (Wolsey, VII. 74. Flanders.)
See LASSAUX.

SHAXTON, NICHOLAS:
Late Bishop of Salisbury, condemned; recants; pardoned 1546. (Rapin, I. 845.)
See SALISBURY, BISHOP OF.

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SHELLEY:
Lieutenant of horsemen at Boulogne, returned from France 2 June 1546 to Boulogne; had been taken prisoner when Sir Ralph Ellerker was slain. *See* 2 June 1546. (Cal. Papers.) *See* Jan. 1545–6. (Cal. Papers.)

SHENE MONASTERY (SURREY):
Stow affirms that the body that was found at Flodden, supposed to be Jac. IV., was buried at Shene Monastery. (Rapin, I. 725, note.)

SHERBORNE:
Bishop of Chichester 1536.

SHIPS BUILT BY HENRY VIII. *See* HENRY GRACE DE DIEU.

SHIRBURNE, HENRY, SIR:
At the battle of Flodden 9 Sept. 1513. (Rapin, I. 724, note.)

SHIRMINS, JOHN:
A German grammarian and rhetorician born 1507.

SHREWSBURY, EARL OF, (GEORGE TALBOT):
Appointed Lord Steward of Household on accession of Henry VIII. (Herbert, 3.)
One of Commissioners for negociating the league in London between Henry VIII. and Ferdinand of Arragon (Nov. 1511). (Rapin, I. 713.) (Act Pub. XIII. 311.)
Commands part of the troops sent over to Calais May 1513; sent to besiege Terouenne June 1513, which was taken 22 Aug. 1513. (Rapin, I. 722.)
Henry VIII. constitutes him his lieutenant against the rebels 1536. (Rapin, I. 815.)
With Norfolk and the army in Scotland Oct. 1542. (Rapin, I. 833, note.)

SHURLEY, RICHARD, (Guardian of the English Hospital):
His letter from Rome 1 Aug. 1522. (Vit. B. v. 75.)

SICILY, CHARLES V. (EMPEROR):
1516. Sicily was united to Spain in 1516, and remained with Spain till 1713. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates.)
Viceroy of Sicily coming to England with a suite of thirty gentlemen. *See* 6 Dec. 1543. (Germ. Cal.)
Viceroy of Italy, Don Fernando de Gonzaga, Imperial Ambassador in England. *See* 31 Dec. 1543, 4 Jan. 1543–4. (Germ. Cal.)
At Spires. *See* 15 April 1544. (Germ. Cal.)
Commands the Emperor's army; takes Ligny. *See* 5 July 1544. (Germ. Cal.)
Besieges St. Dezier. *See* 15 July 1544. (Germ. Cal.)

SIDNEY, } WILLIAM, SIR:
SYDNEY, }
Goes to Spain with English archers under Darcy May 1511. (Rapin, I. 710, note.)
Accompanies the Lord Admiral against France April 1513. (Rapin, I. 721, note.)
At the battle of Flodden 9 Sept. 1513. (Rapin, I. 724, note.)

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SIENNA, CARDINAL OF, (JOHN PICCOLOMINI):
Notifies his election to be Cardinal 3 July 1517. (Vit. B. III. 161 b.)
Plots to poison the Pope; strangled in prison 1517. (Rapin, I. 736.) Dec. (Vit. B. v. 109.)
Letter touching the death of Cardinal of Sienna 17 Dec. 1522. (Vit. B. v. 109.)

SIGNING BY STAMP. (Rapin, I. 847.)

SILKYNGEN, HANS VAN:
Touching raising troops in Germany 22 April 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

SILVA, CARDINAL DE:
Arrives in Spain from Rome to offer Pope's mediation between Emperor and France. *See* 4 Oct. 1542. (Germ. Cal.)

SILVA, J. DE:
Imperial Ambassador at Calais Aug. 1521. (Galba, B. VII. 199.)

SILVA, PETER DE:
Sent to England from Rome. *See* 8 Oct. 1512. (Vit. B. II. 30 b.)

SILVA, MICHAEL DE. [Als Cardinal Visew of Portugal]:
Ambassador to Emperor 1542.

SILVESTER, BISHOP OF WORCESTER:
Sent from England 4 Feb. 1512 to the Council held by Pope Julius at the Lateran 19 April 1512.
See SYLVESTER.

SINCLAIR, OLIVER:
Commander of the Scotch army. Taken prisoner 25 Nov. and brought to London 19 Dec. 1542. (Rapin, I. 833. 834.)

SION, SEDUNENSIS, } BISHOP OF, (CARDINAL):
In great credit among the Switzers; stirs them up against France 1510. (Rapin, I. 709.)
12,000 Switzers under him march in order to enter the Milanese; unsuccessful, and return, 1510. (Rapin, I. 709.)
Made a Cardinal of about 1510–1. (Rapin, I. 710.)
He begins the year either at Christmas or 1 Jan. *See* his letter 6 Jan. 1517 [1516–7]. (Wolsey, XI. 24.)
Sion, Cardinal of, Mathew Skinner, sent from the Emperor to England to negociate a league 1515 [? 1516]. (Rapin, I. 732.)
Cardinal of Sion commends his Archdeacon Novariensem (Melchio Langus) to Henry VIII. 23 Dec. 1515. (Letter to King and Council, v. 51.)
He was at Antwerp 4 April [1517]. (Wolsey, XII. 96.) His letter from Trent 14 June 1516; discord between him and Count Galeazzo. (Vit. B. XIX. [? 132].)
The Emperor to Henry VIII. desiring him to countenance the Cardinal of Sion 4 March 1515–6. (Vit. B. XIX. 26.)
Cardinal of Sion was in Verona expecting to be besieged. *See* his letter 1 June 1516. He was at Trent 13 June 1516. (Letters to King and Council, v. 50.)

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SION, SEDUNENSIS, } BISHOP OF, (CARDINAL)—*continued.*
His credentials from Emperor to Henry VIII. 27 Sept. 1516. (Vit. B. XIX. 356 b.)
His letter from Canterbury, waiting for wind to pass over 9 Nov. 1516. (Wolsey, XI. 14.)
In Low Countries with the Emperor Feb. 1516–7. (Galba, B. v. 40. 45. 52.)
His letter from Antwerp 18 April 1517. Writes from Thurego 16 May 1518. His letter from Mechlin 31 May 1517.
Cardinal de Medici coming to the army till he meets Cardinal of Sedonensis, who is created Legate de Latere, and then Medici to give place to Sedonensis. *See* 9 Oct. 1521. (Wolsey, XV. 76.)

SIQUENZA, BISHOP OF:
His letter to Henry VIII. touching his appointment 8 April 1516. (Vesp. C. I. 101.)

SIX ARTICLES:
Of the Act called "The Bloody Statute," of which Gardiner was the author, 1539. (Rapin, I. 821. 822.)

SKEFFINGTON, WILLIAM, SIR:
Constituted deputy to Duke of Richmond, lieutenant of Ireland, 1530. (Ware's Ant. of Ireland.)
Master of the Ordnance in England 1534. Appointed Lord Deputy of Ireland 1534. Lands at Dublin 11 Oct. 1534. (Ware.)

SKIPPERUS. *See* SCIPPERUS.

SKORE. *See* SCORE.

SLEIDAN, JOHN:
John Sleidan and Louis Bamback, Ambassadors from Protestant Princes to Henry VIII.; credentials 6 Aug. 1545. (Germ. Cal.)
One of mediators from Smalcaldic League to treat of peace between France and England, who met 1 Nov. 1545 between Ardres and Guisnes. (Rapin, I. 842.)
Letter of Sleidan from Calais 30 Oct. 1545. (Germ. Cal.)

SMALCALD, SMALCALDIC } LEAGUE:
The sole foundation of the Smalcaldic league was the preservation of the Augsburg Confession. (Rapin, I. 819.)
It consisted of twenty-six Imperial cities, and twenty-four Princes. (Rapin, I. 820.)
League of the Protestants against all who should attack them on account of religion 22 Dec. 1530. (Rapin, I. 791.)
Henry VIII. sends Edw. Fox Bishop of Hereford there 1535. (Rapin, I. 807.)
The members of this league send Sturmius, Draco, Bucer, and Melancthon to confer with Henry VIII. and his divines, 1536. (Rapin, I. 809.)
Confession of the Protestant faith, articles of. *See* 1537, early part of year. (Germ. Cal.)

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SMETON, MARK:
A musician, arrested for criminal commerce with Queen Anne Bulleyn, 1 May 1536; executed. (Rapin, I. 810. 811.)

SOL, or SOLEIL:
Crown of, worth thirty-eight pence Tournois. (Rapin, I. 765, note 6.)

SOLDAN OF EGYPT:
King of the Mamelukes and of Egypt, killed, and Egypt added to Turkey, 1517. (Rapin, I. 736, note, 738.)

SOLEMPIRE, STEPHEN:
Servant to Lady Margaret; returns from England to Low Countries. *See* 4 March 1527-8. (Wolsey, VI. 20.)

SOLYMAN:
Crowned at Constantinople 21 Oct. 1520. (Rapin, I. 743, note 3.) (Robertson's Charles V. p. 74.)
Defeats Lewis II. King of Hungary and Bohemia 29 Aug. 1526, overruns the rest of the country, and carries away near 200,000 persons into captivity, 1526. (Robertson's Charles V.)
Besieges Vienna 15 Oct.; abandons it 16 Oct. 1529.

SOMERSET, CHARLES:
Created Earl of Worcester 1513–4. (Rapin, I. 726.)

SOMERSET, DUKE OF, 1525. *See* RICHMOND, DUKE OF.

SOMERSET, HERALD:
Murdered in Scotland. *See* 4 Dec. 1542. (French Cal.)
Somerset, Herald, his letter; had been sent to Germany to announce to Emperor the treason of the Duke of Norfolk. *See* 25–26 Dec. 1546. (Germ. Cal.)

SOMERVILLE, LORD:
Taken prisoner 25 Nov. 1542, and arrives in London with the other prisoners 19 Dec. 1542. (Rapin, I. 833. 834.)

SOPHI. *See* TURKS, 1514.

SOUCH, JEHAN DE LA. [For the various names by which he was designated, *see* LASSAUX]:
[The same as Jehan de Laschault sent to England 1527–8.]
King of Castile recommends his Ambassador Lachaulx to Henry VIII. 11 Feb. 1516–7. (Galba, B. VI. 5 b.)
John de la Sauche was again sent to England. *See* 11 Dec. 1519 By this letter of Spinelly's he appears to have been in England this present year before the present sending. (Wolsey, XI. 108.)
Jehan de la Sauche (same as Souch) sent back to England by Lady Margaret 2 Jan. 1519 [? 1519–20]. (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 34.)
One of Imperial Ambassadors in England. *See* 31 July 1521. (Galba, B. VII. 88 b.)
Lachaulx (same as Souch) leaves Plymouth for Spain. *See* 28 March 1521–2. (Wolsey, VI. 30.)
La Shaw (same as Souch) in England. *See* 27 March [1525]. (Wolsey, VII. 74. Flanders.)
He was sent by Imperial Ambassador in England to Low Countries, and Lady Regent promises to send him back shortly with her answer, [April 1525]. (Third Series, II. 49. Germany.)

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SOUCH, JEHAN DE LA—*continued.*
Sauche, Jehan de la, Secretary to Regent of Low Countries, sent to England. *See* 15 May 1529. (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 29.)
See LASSAUX.

SOUTHAMPTON, EARL OF:
Sir W. Fitzwilliams created Oct. 1536. (Rapin, I. 818.)
Sent with a fleet of fifty sail to bring over Anne of Cleves; she landed at Deal 27 Dec. 1539. (Rapin, I. 824, note.)
Sent to Calais about end of 1540. (Rapin, I. 829, note 1.)
Appointed Lord Privy Seal [? 30 July] 1540. (Book of Offices, S. P. O.)
Died at Newcastle on his way to invade Scotland with Duke of Norfolk 1542.

SOUTH SEA:
Discovered by Vlasco Nunnez 1513. (Rapin, I. 765, note 9.)

SOUTHWELL:
At Calais July 1544.

SPAIN:
1509. Ferdinand King of Arragon governs Castile in minority of his grandson Charles, when Henry VIII. ascended the throne, 1509. (Herbert, 10.)
Ferdinand sends power to his Ambassadors in England to renew the treaty of alliance made with Henry VIII. 1509. (Rapin, I. 704.) (Act Pub. XIII. p. 249, 11 May.)
1510. New treaty. Ferdinand commissions his Ambassador in England 6 Jan. 1509–10 to enter into a new treaty of alliance with Henry VIII. The treaty was signed 24 May 1510. (Rapin, I. 708.) (Act Pub. XIII. 284.)
The Spaniards join the Venetian and the Pope's troops in Dec. 1510. (Rapin, I. 707.)
A Spanish expedition against the Moors defeated 1510. (Rapin, I. 710.)
1511. English archers under (Sir Thomas) Lord Darcy 1511, under pretence of an expedition against the Moors. (Rapin, I. 710.)
Ferdinand's fleet with 3,000 men arrives at Naples to support the Pope 1511. (Rapin, I. 711.)
1512. Alva takes Pampeluna the metropolis of Navarre 25 July 1512, and overruns Navarre. (Rapin, I. 715.)
1513. Truce between Ferdinand and Lewis XII. concluded, Orthez, 1 April 1513. (Rapin, I. 719.)
Mechlin, treaty of, 5 April 1513. Ferdinand's conduct towards Henry VIII. (Rapin, I. 719. 720.)
1514. Ferdinand of Arragon sends his Secretary Quintana to Paris to renew the truce for a year 1514. (Rapin, I. 726.) (Rymer, XIII. 395.)
Ferdinand of Arragon makes a defensive league for a year with the Pope 1514. (Rapin, I. 729.)
1515. Ferdinand sends a new Ambassador to England May 1515; not dispatched from England till Oct. 1515. (Rapin, I. 730.)
Ferdinand forms a league with Emperor, Duke of Milan, and Switzers, 1515. (Rapin, I. 730.)

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SPAIN—*continued.*

1515—*cont.* Confirmation of ancient treaties concluded at London between England and Spain 19 Oct. 1515. (Rapin, I. 732.) (Rymer, XIII. 520. 528.)

1516. Ferdinand King of Arragon died Feb. 1515–6, by which Charles Sovereign of Low Countries took the title of King of Castile; but those of Arragon refused to give him the title of King of Arragon so long as his mother Johan (though incapable) was alive. Ferdinand left by his will the Regency of Arragon to Alphonso Bishop of Saragossa, his natural son, and that of Castile to Cardinal Ximenes, till Charles should come himself to assume the government. When Ximenes would have assumed the government of Castile, Adrian Florentio, Doctor in Divinity, who managed Prince Charles's affairs in Spain, produces letters patent from Charles his master appointing him Regent of Castile; but Ximenes refuses to acknowledge him as such, Charles not having the power to appoint a Regent before he was received as King or Governor; the contest was adjusted by the expedient that the orders should be signed by both, but the Cardinal left the Dr. the bare name of Regent.

Charles as Sovereign of Low Countries renews his alliance with England by a treaty concluded at Brussels 24 Feb. 1515–6, just before the death of the King of Arragon. (Rapin, I. 733. 734.)

Treaty between France and Charles at Noyon 26 Aug. 1516. (Rapin, I. 735.)

Charles, a party to the Defensive League concluded at London, 29 Oct. 1516 (two months after treaty of Noyon). (Rapin, I. 735.)

1517. Charles King of Castile leaves Low Countries in Aug. 1517 [not till between 4 and 8 Sept. 1517. (Galba, B, v. 316. 321.)] for Spain, and dismisses Ximenes, who died with grief. Charles gives himself up to the Flemings whom he had brought with him, which caused great jealousy to the Spaniards. (Rapin, I. 736.)

1518. Marriage of Lady Eleanor (the King of Spain's sister, Harl. 295. 126.) with King of Portugal. *See* 12 May, 12 July, 1518. (Harl. 295. 109. 117 b. 121 b.)

1519. Charles King of Spain, Naples, Sovereign of Low Countries, chosen Emperor 28 June 1519. (Rapin, I. 740.)

Charles V., Emperor, receives the news of the conquest of Mexico and New Spain 1519. (Rapin, I. 742.)

1520. Charles V. comes to Dover 26 May 1520, (conducted to Canterbury by Henry VIII.,) which he leaves on 30 May, and proceeds to Flanders. (Rapin, I. 742.)

Charles leaves Spain appointing Regents (Bishop of Tortosa and Constable of Castile); comes to Dover 26 May; leaves Canterbury 30 May 1520 for Flanders. (Rapin, I. 742. 743.)

1521. Navarre conquered by the French General Lesparre in a fortnight March 1520–1. Lesparre besieges Logrogno, and is defeated and taken prisoner, and the Spaniards re-conquer Navarre in less time than the French had conquered it. (Rapin, I. 745.)

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SPAIN—*continued.*

1521—*cont.* The Emperor enters into a league with the Pope to drive the French out of the Milanese; operations there; campaign in Low Countries; congress at Calais 1521. (Rapin, I. 745. 748.)

1522. The Regent of Spain, Cardinal Adrian Florentino Bishop of Tortosa, elected Pope Jan. 1521–2; did not go to Rome till Midsummer. (Rapin, I. 751.)

The Emperor sets out for Spain and lands at Dover 26 May; leaves England after being made Knight of the Garter 6 July 1522. (Rapin, I. 751–752.)

The Spaniards obliged to raise the siege of Fontarabia 1522. (Rapin, I. 752.)

1523. The Spaniards take Fontarabia from the French 1523. (Rapin, I. 755.)

1525. Francis I. taken prisoner at Pavia 23 Feb. 1524–5; conducted to Spain June 1525, where the Emperor was. (Rapin, I. 759–761.)

Duchess of Alençon, sister of Francis I., sent to Spain, Sept. 1525, to treat with the Emperor. (Rapin, I. 761.)

Edict of Madrid by which Francis I., prisoner there, orders the States to crown the Dauphin, 1525. (Rapin, I. 761.)

Treaty between the Pope and the Emperor at Madrid 1525; the Pope refuses to ratify it, being so ambiguous. (Rapin, I. 762.)

The Emperor, in consequence of the treaty between England and France at Moore 30 Aug. 1525, recalled his Ambassadors from England, and the English Ambassadors were recalled from Spain, 1525. (Rapin, I. 765.)

Mons. de Prat left England 9 April 1525. (Rapin, I. 765, note 7.)

The Emperor marries Isabella of Portugal 1525. (Rapin, I. 765.) 1526. (Anderson, p. 711. 718.)

Isabella was the Emperor's niece. (Rapin, I. 762, 2d col.)

1526. Treaty of Madrid (by which Francis I. obtained his liberty) 14 Jan. 1525–6. Francis I. obtained his liberty in March 1525–6. (Rapin, I. 766.)

League against the Emperor at Cognac May 1526. (Rapin, I. 767.)

1527. Sir Francis Pointz sent to the Emperor in Spain. (Rapin, I. 771.)

Offers of Francis to the Emperor, and the Emperor's answer, July 1527. (Rapin, I. 771.)

1528. Clarenceux and Guienne, Heralds; English and French Heralds declare war against Charles V. in Spain Jan. 1527–8. (Rapin, I. 778.)

The Emperor challenges Francis I., who returns the challenge; this letter was dated 28 March 1528. (Rapin, I. 778.)

Notwithstanding the war with the Emperor, the Governess of Low Countries sends an embassy to England, 29 May 1528, for a truce with Low Countries for eight months, for the mutual benefit of trade; signs the truce 8 June 1528. (Rapin, I. 779, and note 7.)

1529. The Emperor leaves Barcelona and arrives at Genoa with 9,000 men 12 Aug. 1529. (Rapin, I. 786.)

1533. Charles V. embarks at Genoa 8 April 1533 for Spain. (Rapin, I. 797.)

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SPAIN—*continued.*

1535. The Emperor's expedition to Africa; takes the fort of La Goulette; becomes master of Tunis, and restores Muley Hassem, 1535, who had been expelled by Haradin Barbarossa. (Rapin, I. 805.)

1536. The Emperor enters Provence; takes Aix; besieges Marseilles 25 Aug.; raises the siege 9 Sept., and retires in disorder; arrives at Genoa 2 Oct. 1536, and embarks for Spain. (Rapin, I. 817.)

Emperor and Francis make a ten years' truce at Nice, the Pope being mediator, all three being there in person, June 1538; personal interview between Charles and Francis at Marseilles, &c. Charles departs for Spain on 16 July 1538. (Herbert.)

1540. Charles V. leaves Spain and arrives at Paris 1 Jan. 1539–40, on his way to Low Countries. (Rapin, I. 824.)

SPAIN, BISHOP OF:

Ambassador for Catholic King to England (resident). *See* 28 April [1517]. (Wolsey, XI. Pt. I. 130.)

[? Is this Bishop of Helve.]

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS. *See* OFFICERS OF STATE, &c

SPEDT, FREDERICK:

Hired to command the German Auxilaries for Henry VIII. *See* 27 June 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

SPEKE, THOMAS:

Before Boulogne Sept. 1544. (Cal. Papers.)

SPINELLY, GASPAR:

Empowered by the Pope to ratify a treaty between himself, Kings of England and France, and Duke of Milan, 1526. (Nero, B. VII. 7.)

SPINELLY, JO. BAPT.:

His letters from Italy (Verona) to Cardinal of Sion, requiring supplies, &c. 1516. (Vit. B. III. 43. 44. 46.)

SPINELLY, LEONARD:

His letter to Wolsey. Notifies his arrival at Rome 2 Jan. 1513–4. (Vit. B. II. 116.)

Touching Cotyngham. *See* 15–17 Aug., 31 Oct. Letter from Florence 8 Oct. 1522. (Wolsey, XI. Pt. I. 145. 152.)

SPINELLY, THOMAS:

Note.—In the Wolsey MSS. he sometimes signs Thomas Spinelly and sometimes Thomas de Spinelly [? same]. He appears to use the English style of beginning the year. He dates from Worms 2 Feb. 1520, and speaks of the Emperor being there. The Emperor was there 1520–1.

1510. His letter to Henry VIII. about casting guns. Contract for, with Popenruyter, 9 Jan. [1509–10]. (Galba, B. III. 3. 4.)

His letters from Flanders 1510 to 1517, and then from Spain. *See* 1517. (Galba, B. III. 1. 3. 4. 7. 18, B. IV. 20; B. V. 15. 17.)

1513. Goes to England. Margaret Governess of Low Countries sends a letter by him to Henry VIII. 7 Aug. 1513. (Galba, B. III. 86 b.)

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SPINELLY, THOMAS—*continued.*

1515. Desires leave to go to England 28 May 1515. (Wolsey, XI. Pt. I. 154.)

Returns from England to Low Countries. His letter from London states he shall depart this day 9 Aug. 1515. (Wolsey, XI. Pt. I. 159.)

His letter from Bruges 20 Aug. 1515, waiting for such letters as were promised to be sent after him. (Wolsey, XI. Pt. I. 164.)

1516. His letter from Flanders 1516. (Galba, B. IV. 20.)

1517. Going to England. *See* 7 June 1517. (Wolsey, XI. Pt. I. 131.) 9 June [1517]. (Wolsey, XII. 105.)

His letters from Brussels 1516–7. (Galba, B. V. 15. 17.)

The King of Spain approves of Thomas Spinelly as Ambassador to his Court. *See* 4 Aug. 1517.

Note.—Charles went to Spain Sept. 1517. Spinelly followed him as Ambassador from England. (Galba, B. V. 295.)

1517–9. His correspondence from Spain 1517, 1518, 1519. (Vesp. C. I. 111. 128. 271.)

1520. At Brussels. *See* 29 Aug. 1520 (placed at present as 1521). (Germ. Cal.)

At Maestricht, to be present at coronation of the Emperor. *See* his letter 20 Oct. 1520. (Wolsey, XI. 128.)

1521. At Worms with the Emperor Jan. 1520–1, April 1521. (Vit. B. XX. 224.)

His joint letter with Sir Robert and Sir Richard Wingfield from Bruges. *See* 20 May 1521. (Germ. Cal.)

His letters from the Emperor's Court in Low Countries 1521. (Galba, B. VII. 74. 80. 161.)

His arrival at Oudenard. He and Dr. Knight appointed to attend Emperor. *See* 19 Nov. [1521]. (Wolsey, XV. 68.)

1522. At Brussels, writes from there, 2 April 1522. (Wolsey, XI. 116.)

In England with the Emperor. His letter leaves England with the Emperor 6 July 1522. (Wolsey, XI. Pt. I. 113.)

His death. *See* letter from Valladolid 31 Aug. 1522. (Vesp. C. II. 5.)

Letter from Leonard Spinelly, Prothonot Apostol. to Henry VIII. from Florence on death of his brother Thomas. *See* 7 Oct. 1522. (Vit. B. V. 100.) 8 Oct. 1522. (Wolsey, XI. Pt. I. 95.)

Thomas Spinelly to ——— exculpating himself of the breaking off the match mentioned, Brussels, 6 Oct. 1525. (Galba, B. VIII. 207.)

[What Spinelly is this? Any relation to the above who died 1522? Probably only a mistake as to date.]

SPINULLA, ANTHONY:

His letter from Paris touching his service in France to King Edward and Henry VII. (Wolsey's Corres., vol. XI. Pt. I. 93.)

SPINULA, PASQUAL:

His letter from London to Wolsey respecting the seizure of his alum 6 Aug. 1528. (Wolsey, XI. 186.)

SPIRES:

Diet at, in 1526. (Rapin, I. 790.) In 1529. (Rapin, I. 790.)

Diet assembled at Spires Feb. 1541-2. (Rapin, I. 832.)

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SPIRES—*continued.*
Dr. Mont from Spires; meeting of the Protestants there. *See* 29 Nov. 1542. (Germ. Cal.)
Dr. Wotton announces arrival of Emperor at Spires. *See* 23 Feb. 1543–4. (Sup. Cal. to Germ. Cal., S. P. O.)
Diet at Spires at which Emperor attended. Broke up about end of May 1544. (Rapin, I. 840.)
Diet broke up 10 June 1544. (*See* Germ. Cal., 11 June 1544.)

SPOLETO:
Money extorted from, by the Imperialists, 1527. (Rapin, I. 774.)

SPURS or GUINNEGASTE:
Battle of, 16 Aug. 1513. (Rapin, I. 722.)

STAFFORD, GERARD, (Procurator of Cardinal Gurce):
Comes to England. *See* 20 June 1516. (Wolsey, I. 153. Flanders.)

STAFFORD, HENRY, (Son of late Duke of Buckingham):
Restored in blood and to part of his father's estates 1523. (Rapin, I. 753, and note 5.)

STAFFORD, LORD HENRY, (Brother to Duke of Buckingham):
Committed to the Tower 1509. For what reason is not known, for same year he was created Earl of Wiltshire. (Herbert, p. 4.)

STAMP, SIGNING BY. (Rapin, I. 847.)

STANLEY, EDWARD, SIR:
At the battle of Flodden 9 Sept. 1513.
Created Lord Monteagle 1514.

STANLEY, JOHN, SIR:
At the battle of Flodden 9 Sept. 1513. (Rapin. I. 724, note.)

STAPHYLEUS, BISHOP:
Secret instructions from Wolsey of what he is to treat at Rome in name of Henry VIII. Jan. 1527–8. (Vit. B. x. 15. 24. 42.)
Drs. Fox and Gardiner find him at Paris and induce him to go forward to Rome. *See* 24 Feb. 1527–8. (Ital. Cal.)

STARBAR. *See* STAUBER.

STARKEY, DR., (Chaplain to Henry VIII.)

STATES GENERAL OF FRANCE:
Treaty between Henry VIII. and King of France to be confirmed by States General of France and Parliament of England 1510. (Rapin, I. 708.)

STATESMEN, COLLEGE FOR. *See* COLLEGE.

STATUTE. *See* BLOODY STATUTE.

STAUBER (STARBAR), LAURENCE:
His letter from Nuremberg 15 Sept. 1520. (Vit. B. XX. 161.) From Antwerp 8 Feb. 1528; from Nuremberg 7 March 1528.
Councillor of the Count Palatine. *See* his letter 31 Jan. 1535. (Chapter House Papers to King and Council, v. 90.)
His letter dated 1 Jan. 1535. (Newemmarcht, Palace of the Palatine.)
His letter from Nuremberg 10 Oct. 1535. (Cromwell's Papers, XL. 607.)

STETTYER, BARNARDE:
The Fulkers' factor. *See* Wingfield's letter, 15 April 1517. (Wolsey, XIV. 5.)

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STEVENS, DR.:
At Lyons, waiting for Campejus. *See* 7 Aug. 1528. (Third Series, II. 83.) 18 Sept. 1528. (Third Series, II. 84.)

STEWARD OF THE HOUSEHOLD. *See* OFFICERS OF STATE.

STEWART, HENRY:
Married to Margaret Queen of Scots 1528. (Rapin, I. 782.)

STILE, JOHN, SIR:
Ambassador in Spain 1512–3. (Cott. Cat. p. 443. No. 3, No. 12; 1518, No. 27.)
In Low Country, touching Merchant Adventurers. His letter 18 Aug. 1528. (Wolsey, XI. Pt. I. 191.)

STOKESLEY:
Stokesley's letter from Paris 16 Jan. 1529–30. (French Cal.)
Sent Ambassador, together with George Boleyn, to France, Sept. 1529. [MS.]
Instructions for him and Bullen Earl of Wiltshire to solicit the divorce, and to accompany the Emperor at his interview with the Pope at Bologna. *See* Dec. 1529. (Germ. Cal.)
See LONDON, BISHOP OF.

STOLTZ, JOHN:
One of Swiss orators sent to England. *See* 13 April 1514. (Letters to King and Council, VI. 22.)

STORNEDE, LORD OF, (PHILIP VAN HEURDE):
Desires to serve Henry VIII. *See* 28 July 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

STOURTON, LORD, (EDWARD):
Died 1536.

STOURTON, LORD, (WILLIAM):
Died 1522.

STOURTON, LORD, (WILLIAM):
Appointed Captain of the Newhaven fort in Boulognois. *See* 13 June 1546. (Cal. Papers.)

STRANGWAYS, GILES:
With the army in France 1544.

STREGOVIA, ARCHBISHOP OF:
Chief in authority with King of Hungary (Ferdinand) 1521. (Wolsey, XV. 80.)

STRIVELING, GEORGE:
Governor of Dumbritton Castle 1544. (Rapin, I. 840.)

STROZZI, PETER:
Offers his services to Henry VIII., which are accepted. *See* Edm. Harvell's letter, 4 Oct. 1539. (Ven. Corres.)
Departs from Venice to Paris, from whence he is to send a messenger to England with letters of recommendation from Edm. Harvel. *See* Harvel's letter, 8 Nov. 1539. (Ven. Corres.)
Assembles 3,000 men in Italy, it is thought for France. (Ven. Corres., 11 May 1544.)
His army, increased to 12,000 foot and 400 horses, hasteth to join the French in Piedmont. (Ven. Corres., 22 May 1544.)
In service of France 1544–5–6. (Ven. Corres.)

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STROZZI, PHILIP:
A Florentine nobleman, Father of Peter (Piero) Strozzi; endeavours to establish the ancient Republican government in Florence 1537.
Taken prisoner 1 Aug. 1538, being commander of the Florentine exiles. Killed himself in prison, after enduring torture. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, 861.)

STUERDO, REV. BAL[RI]:
Credence for him coming to England from the Pope 7 Oct. 1513. (Letters to King and Council, III. 45.)

STURMIUS:
Comes to England from members of League of Smalcald 1536, to confer with Henry VIII. and his divines. (Rapin, I. 809.)
One of Commissioners, mediators from the Smalcaldic League, to treat of peace between France and England. Met 1 Nov. 1545, between Ardres and Guisnes. (Rapin, I. 842.)

STURTON. *See* STOURTON.

STYLE. *See* STILE.

SUBSIDY:
Granted by Parliament 1534. There had been no subsidy granted for twelve years before. (Rapin, I. 803.)

SUCCESSION:
Act of 1543–4 by which Mary and Elizabeth were placed in the succession. (Rapin, I. 838.)
Order of. (Rapin, I. 847.)

SUFFOLK, DUKE OF:
In 1514, when Princess Mary, sister of Henry VIII., was married to Lewis XII., the Duke of Suffolk followed her to Paris. The Duke of Valois, presumptive heir to the throne of France, caused him to be narrowly watched, lest he should give the King a successor. (Rapin, I. 730.) (*See also* Mézérai.)
Overcomes a German of prodigious strength and size at a tournament at Paris 1514. (Rapin, I. 729, note.)
Sent to France with letters of condolence to the Queen on death of Lewis XII. 1514–5. (Rapin, I. 730, note.) 14 Jan. (Third Series, VII. 4.)
Privately marries, in France, Mary Queen of Lewis XII. and sister of Henry VIII., March 1514–5. Obtains pardon of Henry VIII.; returns to England, and publicly married, 13 May 1515. (Rapin, I. 729. 730.)
Indebted to the Crown. Wolsey calls those indebted to the Crown to an account. Suffolk retires from Court 1515. (Hall.) (Hollinshed, p. 839.) (Rapin, I. 731.)
Henry VIII. sends for him to Court to have his opinion 1515. (Rapin, I. 732.)
Leads an English expedition into Picardy Sept. 1523. Joined by the Flemish commander Count de Buren. (Rapin, I. 755.)
His arrival at Calais from England. *See* 22 May 1529. (Miscel. Letters, V. 94.)
His letters from Orleans. Conversation with King of France. *See* 4 July 1529. (French Cal.)

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SUFFOLK, DUKE OF—*continued.*
Sent against the rebels of Lincolnshire 7 Oct. 1536; but see Rebellion as to dates. (Rapin, I. 814, note 8.)
Goes to Calais July 1544. (Rapin, I. 840, note 6.)
Notifies his arrival at Calais. *See* 4 July 1544. (Calais Cal.)
Was one of Commissioners at Calais 21–24 Oct., and on 26 Oct. 1544 directed to stay at Calais. (*See* Calais Cal.)
Dies 24 Aug. 1545. (Rapin, I. 842, and note.)

SUFFOLK, EARL OF:
Prisoner in the Tower since reign of Henry VII. Beheaded 30 April 1513. (Rapin, I. 722, and note.)

SUPREMACY:
The King made Supreme Head of the Church 3 Nov. 1534. (Statutes, cap. I. 1534.)

SURGEON. *See* PHYSICIAN.

SURRENTINUS, CARDINAL, (TITULI SANCTI MARCELLI):
His letter to Wolsey from Rome, touching the death of the Cardinal of York, 22 Aug. 1514. (Wolsey, XI. Pt. II. 65.)
His letter to the King from Rome 31 Oct. 1514. (Letters to King and Council, V. 112.)

SURREY, EARL OF, (THOMAS HOWARD):
1509. Appointed Lord Treasurer on accession of Henry VIII. April 1509. (Herbert, 3.)
1511. One of Commissioners for negociating the league in London between Henry VIII. and Ferdinand of Arragon for conquest of Guienne Nov. 1511. (Rapin, I. 713.) (Act Pub. XIII. 311.)
1512. Sent into the northern parts 6 Aug. 1512. (Rapin, I. 718.) (Rymer, XIII. 339. 340.)
1513. Appointed Lieutenant of the north at the departure of the King for France. The King left England 30 June 1513. Defeats the Scots at Flodden, the King of Scots being killed, 9 Sept. 1513. (Rapin, I. 724, and note.)
1513–4. Created Duke of Norfolk 1 Feb. 1513–4. By this creation Thomas Lord Howard becomes Earl of Surrey. (Rapin, I. 726, and note.) *See* NORFOLK, DUKE OF.

SURREY, EARL OF:
Accompanies Princess Mary Queen of Lewis XII. to Abbeville beginning of Oct. 1514. (Rapin, I. 728, note.)
Made Lord Deputy of Ireland, where he arrived 23 May 1520. (Ware's Ant.)
Left Ireland for England about Christmas 1521. (Ware's Ant.)
1522. Returns from the government of Ireland 25 Jan. 1521–2. (Rapin, I. 752, note.)
The Emperor being in England constitutes him his Admiral 8 June 1522. (Rapin, I. 752.)
Lands in France 13 June 1522, near Cherbourg, and destroys the adjacent country. Returns to Portland. Lands in France a second time 1 July 1522, near Morlaix in Bretagne, and burns and plunders that town, and brings away a great booty. (Rapin, I. 752, and note.)
1522. Conducts the Emperor to Spain. The Emperor embarks at Southampton 6 July 1522. (Rapin, I. 752, and note.)

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SURREY, EARL OF, (THOMAS HOWARD)—*continued.*

1522—*cont.* Commands the English forces in Picardy. Besieges Hesdin Sept., and obliged to retire after five or six weeks. Burns Dourlens. Returns to England 1522. (Rapin, I. 752.)

Appointed Lord High Treasurer 4 Dec. 1522. (Rapin, I. 752, note 2.) (Rymer, XIII. 777.)

1523. Invades Scotland 1523. (Rapin, I. 757.)

Takes all the castles in Merch and Teviotdale. Retires and puts his army into winter quarters. The Scots make inroads. Surrey again invades Scotland and takes Jedburrough. Albany advances to the borders 22 Oct. 1523, and attacks Werk—repulsed, and retires on approach of Surrey. (Rapin, I. 757.)

1540. Sent to Calais about end of 1540. (Rapin, I. 829, note 1.)

1542. With Duke of Norfolk and the army in Scotland Oct. 1542. (Rapin, I. 833, note.)

1546. Governor of Boulogne. Sallies out and forced to retire 7 Jan. 1545-6. (Rapin, I. 843.)

He was immediately recalled and Lord Grey sent to command in his room.

Sent to the Tower 12 Dec. 1546. (Rapin, I. 847.)

Beheaded 19 Jan. 1546–7. (Rapin, I. 848.)

SURVEY OF ENGLAND 1522:

See the nature of it. (Rapin, I. 750, and note 8.)

SUSSEX, DUKE OF:

Touching dispensation for his marriage with Lady Margaret Stanley. *See* 11 May 1532. (Ital. Cal.)

SUTOR, VITELLIUS:

Imperial Ambassador in Switzerland. His letter to Emperor from Zuric 30 Nov. 1521. (Vit. B. XX. 246.)

SWABIA, LEAGUE OF:

Duke of Wirtemburg forsakes it at the instance of Francis I., and the Duke is driven out of his dominions, 1520. (Rapin, I. 743.)

SWEATING SICKNESS (called Sudor Anglicus):

Those seized with it generally died within three hours, July till middle of Dec. 1517. (Rapin, I. 737.)

Rages in England, and the plague in Italy, 1528. (Rapin, I. 779, note 8.)

SWEDEN. *See* DENMARK AND SWEDEN.

SWITZERS:

1510. Quarrel with France instigated by the Pope. Resolved to send an army into the Milanese 1510. (Rapin, I. 709.)

12,000 Switzers under the Bishop of Sion march in order to enter the Milanese. Unsuccessful and returned 1510. (Rapin, I. 709.)

1512. 16,000 begin their march towards the Milanese end of Aug. or beginning of Sept. 1512. The towns of the Milanese surrender to the Switzers and Venetians, Palisse the French General having retired to return to France 1512. (Rapin, I. 716.)

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SWITZERS—*continued.*

1513. Repulse the French at Novarra, and afterwards rout them, about July 1513. (Rapin, I. 720.)
Enter Burgundy and take Dijon; retire to their own country 1513. (Rapin, I. 723.)

1514. Representatives of Swiss send orators to Henry VIII., Maurice Huruse and John Stoltz. *See* 13 April 1514. (Letters to King and Council, VI. 22. Switzerland.)
Letter of Cardinal of Sion in favour of Switzers about to send orators to Henry VIII. *See* 5 May 1514. (Letters to King and Council ,V. 52.)

1515. League between them, the Emperor, King of Arragon, and Duke of Milan, 1515. (Rapin, I. 730.)
Defeated at Marignano by Francis I., they retire into their own country, 1515. (Rapin, I. 731.)
10,000 taken into pay of Francis I. about end of 1515 or beginning of 1515–6, and the same number in Emperor's army 1515–6; therefore unwilling to come to action. (Univ. Hist. XXXVI. 441.)

1516. Those in the French army refuse to fight against those in the Emperor's army 1516. (Rapin, I. 734.)
There were eight cantons (the other five cantons had refused to join France) in alliance with France 1516. (Rapin, I. 735.) To be included in league of London against France, if they chose to ratify, 29 Oct. 1516. (Rapin, I. 735.)
Francis I. made a treaty with them 29 Nov. 1516 at Fribourg, to be called the Perpetual League. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates.)

1521. Satisfied with their pensions from France. (Rapin, I. 745.)
The Pope (Leo X.) raises 6,000 men in Switzerland 1521. (Rapin, I. 744.)
Francis I. raises 20,000 men. The Switzers desert the French in the Milanese 1521. (Rapin, I. 746.)
Lautrec the French commander receives a reinforcement of 16,000 Switzers in Italy 1522. (Rapin, I. 752.)
3,000 Switzers slain at Bicocca. The remaining Switzers leave Lautrec, which obliges him to repass the mountains, 1522. (Rapin, I. 752.)

SYNOD OF THE CLERGY:
Held Nov. 1515. Refuses the Pope a subsidy. (Rapin, I. 732.)

SYDNEY. *See* SIDNEY.

SYLVA. *See* SILVA.

SYLVESTER BISHOP OF WORCESTER:
Pace accuses him of having a hand in poisoning Cardinal Bambridge July 1514. (Rapin, I. 728, note 4.)

TALBOT, GILBERT, SIR:
Lieutenant of Calais. *See* 14 May 1513. (Miscel. Letters, Chapter House Papers, temp. Henry VIII., vol. I. 83.)

TALLARD:
Beheaded in France. *See* 17 Sept. 1546. (French Cal.)

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TAPHOREN, CLAES., (Chancellor of Duke of Lauenberg):
In London. His proposal for raising troops. *See* 31 Aug. 1545. (Germ. Cal.)

TAPHOREN, NICHOLAS:
Commander of part of German Auxiliaries for Henry VIII. *See* 28 July 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

TAPHOREN, STEPHEN:
Commander of part of German Auxiliaries for Henry VIII. *See* 27 July 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

TARBE, BISHOP OF:
French Ambassador at Venice 1529. (Rapin, I. 786.)
See GRAMONT.

TATE, BARTHOLOMEW:
To Wolsey about his supply of waggons. Bruges 20 Sept. 1523. (Galba, B. VIII. 77; *see also* 49.)

TATE, RICHARD:
Appointed resident Ambassador to Emperor to succeed Sir Thomas Wyat 12 April 1539. (Harl. No. 282. Art. 15. 195.)
He was at Paris [probably following the Emperor] 30 Dec. 1539. He was to take his leave of Emperor and return to England. *See* 30 Dec. 1539. (Cromwell, MSS. XLII. 16.)

TAX:
General loan of the tenth on lay subjects, and the fourth on the clergy, to support the war against France, without calling a Parliament, 1522. (Rapin, I. 750.) Great noise against Wolsey.
Taxes levied by Henry VIII. under the name of benevolence beginning of 1546. (Rapin, I. 844.)

TAXIS, DAV. DE:
Letter of his from Verona 21 Dec. 1521. (Nero, B. VI. 105.)

TAXIS, FRANCIS:
His letter from Malines to Henry VIII. about two additional posts between Malines and Calais 4 Jan. [1512–3]. (Galba, B. III. 63 b.)
Writes from Brussels 23 March [? 1515–6]. (Galba, B. IV. 43 b.)

TAYLOR, DR.:
Sent to France together with Sir William Fitzwilliams to see the Regent of France ratify the treaty of Moore House, Hertfordshire, ratified by the Regent, Oct. 1525. (Rapin, I. 765.) *See also* Calig. D. IX. 87. 88. 93. 97.)
Taylor was at Lyons; writes on 17 Jan. 1525–6, touching Fitzwilliams leaving France. (Calig. D. IV. 139.)
His letters from Bordeaux 8, 12, 13 April 1526; conference of him and Cheyne. (*See* Calig. D. IX. 178. 179. 180.) Writes from Angoulême June 1526. (Calig. D. IX. 221. 218.) From Cognac 27 May [1526]. (Wolsey, XII. 15.) From Paris 5 Oct. [1526]. (Wolsey, XII. 12.)
Dr. Taylor the Master of the Rolls and Archdeacon of Buckingham accompanies Viscount Lisle, sent with the Garter to Francis I., about Nov. 1527. (Rapin, I. 773.)
Transaction with him, &c. at Paris Feb. 1527–8. (Vit. B. X. 76.)
In France 1527–8 *et seq.* (French Cal.)

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TAYLOR, DR.—*continued.*
At Paris Nov., Dec., 1528 (Master of the Rolls). (*See* Chapter House Papers, First Series, vol. IV. 1. 3. 5. 7.)
Sent for to return to England from Paris. *See* 18 May 1529.
Thomas Wynter sends a letter by him. (Wolsey, X. 5. 117.)

TEMPEST, NICHOLAS:
Executed 1537. (Rapin, I. 817, note.)

TEMPESTIN, BERNARDIN:
Sent from Bishop of Trave to King of France, who sends him to England; as to Pope and Cardinals being now in liberty 12 Nov. [1526]; in Nov. 1527 they were not at liberty. (Third Series, III. 173.)

TENTH:
Levied on the clergy by the Pope to recover Urbino 1517. (Rapin, I. 736.) (Rymer, XIII. 596. 598.)

TENTH AND FOURTH:
Levied on lay subjects, and the fourth on the clergy, to support the war against France 1522. Great noise against Wolsey. (Rapin, I. 750.)

TERMES, MONSIEUR DE:
Captain of French Horse in Piedmont, taken prisoner 14 April 1544. (Ven. Corres., 22 April 1544.)

TERNI (ITALY):
Sacked by the Imperialists 1527. (Rapin, I. 774.)

TEROUENNE:
THEROUENNE:
Besieged by the English 22 June; surrendered 22 Aug. 1513; delivered by Henry VIII. to the Emperor, who ordered it to be demolished. (Rapin, I. 722.)
Margaret Regent of Low Countries writes to Henry VIII.; thinks that from the great distress for want of provisions in which the French are in Therouenne that it may be reduced to the Emperor's obedience if they can hinder it from being re-victualled. *Vide* her letter 6 Dec. 1522. (Third Series, Chapter House Papers, V. 142.) Ditto 3 Dec. 1522. (Third Series, Chapter House Papers, IV. 130.)
Besieged by the Imperial army. *See* 21 July *et seq.*, 1537. A truce and siege abandoned. *See* 29 July 1537. (Flan. Cal.)

THALASSIUS:
A Commissioner for the town of Metz 1545.

THEOBALD, THOMAS:
Italy 16 Aug. [1536]. (Nero, B. VI. 148.)
His letter from Padua to Lord Privy Seal 12 Nov. 1538. (Nero, B. VI. 54.)

THIONVILLE. *See* TYONVILLE.

THIRLEBY, DR.:
Was in France 24 May 1538. *See* BRIAN, FRANCIS.

THOMAS, FRANCIS. *See* PORTMARUS.

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THOMAS, HERBERT:
Credentials from Count Palatine 7 Sept., 1533. (Germ. Cal.)

THOMAS, RICE AP., SIR:
Captain of the Light Horse in France May 1513. (Rapin, I. 722.)

THROCKMORTON, MICHAEL:
Goes with his master Cardinal Pole to Rome from Flanders. *See* 19 Sept. 1537. (Flan. Cal.)

THYRKYLL, RICHARD DE:
His letter from Antwerp to Henry VIII.; reports his proceedings; solicits protection against Clifford 11 May 1513. (Galba, B. III. 75 b.)

TICCIONUS, JOHN BERTHOL^{s}:
[This is the same as Titionius and Decian.] About to depart from England. *See* 13 Dec. 1515. (Wolsey, XI. 22.) (Vit. B. XVIII. 226.) *See* DECIAN.

TILBY, THOMAS:
Raises a new rebellion in the north; taken and executed 1537. (Rapin, I. 817.)

TILER, WILLIAM:
Knighted at Tournay Sept. 1513. (Rapin, I. 722, note 13.)

TILNEY, PHILIP, SIR:
At the battle of Flodden 9 Sept. 1513. (Rapin, I. 724, note.)

TINDAL:
Born on borders of Wales; burnt in 1536, eighteen miles from Antwerp. His translation of the New Testament bought up and burnt in Cheapside 1529. A new edition next year. (Rapin, I. 804, note.)

TIREL. *See* TYREL.

TIRRI. *See* TYRRI.

TITIONIUS, BARTH.:
[This is the same as Decian Count Ticcionus John Berthols. *See* DECIAN. *See also* TICCIONUS.]

TOIRE, JOHN:
8 Sept. 1540. (Germ. Cal.)

TOISON D'OR (GOLDEN FLEECE):
Feast of. *See* 6 May 1544. (Flan. Cal.) *See* 11 Jan. 1545–6. (Germ. Cal.)
Feast of, in Low Countries, is proclaimed to be kept at Brussels, 26 Oct. 1516. *See* letter of Tunstal. (Wolsey, XII. 84.)

TOLEDO:
Wolsey has a pension out of bishopric of. *See* 28 Jan. 1525–6. *See* PALENCIA.

TOLOSA, ARCHBISHOP OF:
Made a Cardinal. *See* 26 Sept. 1520. (Wolsey, II. 11. Italy.)

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TONGRES, PROVOST OF:
Sent to England together with Louis Schore; another Doctor of Laws, and Louis Vivres, at the request of King of England 17 Nov. 1528. (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 28.)
Names of those sent:—Louis Vywes, Gillas de la Blekerie, and Louis Van Scoere, 15 Nov. 1528. (Letters to King and Council.)

TONSTAL. *See* TUNSTAL.

TORELLO. *See* FANO.

TORSY, JEHAN:
Commander-in-Chief in Picardy 1542.

TORTOSA, BISHOP OF, (ADRIAN FLORENTIO). [? Same as Derturen]:
Charles V. leaves him one of the Governors of Spain in 1520. Charles came to Dover 26 May, and left Canterbury 30 May for Flanders, 1520. (Rapin, I. 742. 743.)
Tortosa, Bishop of, (Adrian Florentio), preceptor to Charles V. Regent in Spain, chosen Pope Jan. 1521–2. (Rapin, I. 751.) *See also* ADRIAN.

TOULOUSE, PRESIDENT OF. *See* SAIGNES.

TOURCOING:
Sent by Emperor to Henry VIII. then in France. *See* 11 Aug. 1544. (Germ. Cal.)
Sent back by Henry VIII. *See* 1 Sept. 1544. (Germ. Cal.)

TOURNAY:
The English army arrives before Tournay 15 Sept. Surrenders 23 Sept. 1513. (Rapin, I. 722.)
Sir Edward Poynings made Governor Sept. 1513. (Rapin, I. 723.)
Tournay, Bishop of. Wolsey was made Bishop upon Henry VIII. taking Tournay 1513. (Strype's Eccl. Mem. p. 8.) 1514. (Rapin, I. 723.)
Dr. Richard Sampson appointed Wolsey's Vicar-General of Tournay. *See* Sampson's letters from Bruges. (Flan. MS.) (Wolsey, X. 68. 83.) Sept. 1514. His difficulties as to obtaining administration.
A Bull granted to Lewis Guillard Bishop of Tournay restoring him to his bishopric. The affair left to two Cardinals to decide 1515. (Rapin I. 731. 732.)
Henry VIII. sends 1,200 carpenters and masons and 300 labourers to build a castle for defence of Tournay in May 1515. (Rapin, I. 731.)
Cardinal de Medicis to Wolsey respecting bishopric of. *See* 7 Feb. 1516–7. 22 June 1517. (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 60. 61.)
Wolsey's secret negociation with France for restoration of Tournay, provided he was recompensed for the bishopric, 1517. (Rapin, I. 737.)
Negociation for giving it up to France. An embassy sent to England. Treaty signed 14 Oct. 1518. (Rapin, I. 738. 739.) (Rymer, XIII. 642.) 1 Oct. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates.)
The Earl of Worcester from France Dec. 1518 concerning surrender of Tournay. (Calig. D. VII. 60.)
Touching hostages for surrender of Tournay 12 Jan. 1518–9. (Calig. D. VII. 75.)

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TOURNAY—*continued.*

Besieged by the Governor of Flanders 1521. (Rapin, I. 746.)

Emperor to Queen Catherine informing her of the capture of city and castle of Tournay. *See* 21 Nov. 1521. (Germ. Cal.)

Francis I. by treaty of Madrid resigns all claim to Tournay in favour of the Emperor 14 Jan. 1525–6. (Rapin, I. 766.)

An attempt to betray Tournay from Emperor to France. *See* 17 Aug. 1527. (Wolsey, VI. 17. Flanders.)

TOURNON, CARDINAL:

French Ambassador at Bologna (the Pope and Emperor being there). *See* 14 Jan. 1532–3. (Ital. Cal.)

French Ambassador at Rome 13 June 1533. (Ital. Cal.)

TOURS:

A synod called there by the King of France to consult how he ought to behave to the Pope 1510, about end of Sept. (Mézéray, 547.) (Rapin, I. 709.)

TOWER:

Henry VIII. retires there while the obsequies of his father were preparing 23 April 1509. (Herbert, p. 4.)

Chapel in, burnt, 1512. (Rapin, I. 718, note.)

TOYSON. *See* TOISON.

TRANSILVANIA:

Wayvode of, elected King of Hungary, 1526.
See HUNGARY. *See* ZAPOL.

TRADE, BOARD OF, (SPAIN):

A Board of Trade was erected in Spain in 1501 at Seville. (Rob. Hist. of America, Book VIII. p. 13); *but see* Book III. p. 193, where it seems to imply that it was erected about 1507. It takes cognizance of whatever relates to the intercourse of Spain and America; it regulates what commodities should be exported thither, and has the inspection of such as are received in return. It decides concerning the departure of fleets for the West Indies, the freight and burden, their equipment and destination. In the latter capacity it judges with respect to every question, civil, commercial, or criminal, arising in consequence of the transactions of Spain with America; and in both these departments its decisions are exempted from the review of any Court but that of the Council of the Indies, which was first established by King Ferdinand in 1511, and brought into a more perfect form by Charles V. in 1524. This latter council has the supreme government of all the Spanish dominions in America; in it all laws and ordinances relative to the government and police of the colonies are originated, and must be approved by two thirds of the members before they are issued in the name of the King; to it each person employed in America, from the Viceroy downwards, is accountable. This council of the Indies is held in the place where the King resides, as he is always supposed to be present.

TREASURER, LORD.
TREASURER OF THE CHAMBER.
TREASURER OF THE HOUSEHOLD.
} *See* OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.

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TREATIES BETWEEN ENGLAND AND FOREIGN POWERS:

[For the treaties of other States not connected with England see further on.]

1509. The Emperor Maximilian sends an embassy to congratulate Henry VIII. on his accession, and to confirm the treaties made in 1502. (Rapin, I. 704.) (Act Pub. XIII. 260. Aug. 20.)

Scotland. About the middle of the year the treaties concluded between Henry VII. and the King of Scots were confirmed or renewed by Bishop of Murray, who was sent into England to congratulate Henry VIII. upon his accession. (Rapin, I. 704.) (Act Pub. XIII. 257. 261. 267.)

England and Spain. Ferdinand sent to the Earl of Fuensalida, his Ambassador in England, ample power to renew the treaty of alliance with Henry VIII. ordering him to demand the confirmation and execution of that which was concluded for Catherine's marriage with Prince Henry, now King of England, 1509. (Rapin, I. 704.) (Act Pub. XIII. 249. 11 May.)

1510. Of peace between England and France 23 March 1510 [1509-10]. (Herbert, 13.)

France. Treaty between Henry VIII. and King of France 1510. This was a treaty of alliance, to be confirmed by the States General of France and Parliament of England. (Rapin, I. 708.) (Act Pub. XIII. 270. 23 March.) Besides which Henry VIII. procured letters patent from King of France for payment of the 745,000 crowns, after which the peace was ratified and sworn. (Act Pub. XIII. 277-280. 287-290.)

Ferdinand commissions his Ambassador in England 6 Jan. 1509-10 to enter into a new treaty of alliance with Henry VIII. The treaty was signed 24 May 1510. (Rapin, I. 708.) (Act. Pub. XIII. 284.)

1511. Henry VIII. and Ferdinand of Arragon 1511 for conquest of Guienne. (Rapin, I. 713.) (Act. Pub. XIII. 311. 17 Nov.)

There was a league concluded at Rome 4 Oct. 1511. (Rapin, I. 712.) (Act Pub. XIII. 747) Henry VIII.

1512. joined this league 30 Nov. 1512. (Rymer, XIII. 342.) (Rapin, I. 717.)

England, the Pope, &c. against France. Ambassadors were appointed to go to Brussels 20 Dec. 1512—Poynings, Wyngfield, Boleyn, Yonge. (Rapin, I. 717.) (Rymer, XIII. 344.) To treat with Emperor. (Galba, B. III. 21.)

1513. This treaty was concluded at Mechlin 5 April 1513. (Rapin, I. 720.) (Rymer, XIII. 354.)

Between Henry VIII. and Governess of Low Countries at Lisle 15 Oct. 1513. (Rapin, I. 723.) This was a treaty between England, the Emperor, and Spain, 17 Oct. 1513. (Vesp. C. I. 91.)

1514. Treaty between England and France 1514, concluded at London 7 Aug. 1514. There were three separate treaties concluded at London. (Rapin, I. 729.)

1. Renewing the alliance between France and England. (Rymer, XIII. 413.)
2. Marriage of the Princess Mary with Lewis XII. (Rymer, XIII. 423.)

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TREATIES—*continued.*

1514—*cont.* 3. Relating to payment of 1,000,000 crowns. (Rymer, XIII. 428. 439.)

1515. England and France. Francis I. sent a commission to his Ambassador at London to renew the alliance about middle of March 1514-5, as well as the bond for the payment of the million. This was done by a new treaty signed 5 April 1515 at London, and exactly like the former. (Rapin, I. 730.) (Rymer, XIII. 473. 476.)

Confirmation of ancient treaties concluded at London 19 Oct. 1515. (Rapin, I. 732.) (Rymer, XIII. 520. 528.)

England and King of Arragon. Treaty concluded at London 19 Oct. 1515. (Rapin, I. 732.)

Treaty between Henry VIII. and Prince of Castile. Treaty of Intercourse. Date of the commissions, England, 2 Oct. 1515, and Prince of Castile at Brussels 9 Dec. 1515. (Rymer, XIII. 539, *et seq.*) Confirmation [24 Jan. 1515-6.] (Galba, B. III. 228 ; B. IV. 14.) (Rymer, XIII. 539.)

Mem.—There were two treaties signed 24 Jan. 1515-6, one for amity, the other for intercourse. The first was signed by Tunstal and Knight ; the second by Tunstal, Knight, and Spinelly. The separate articles concluded 13 Feb. 1515-6. Another commission to Tunstal and Poynings to Prince of Castile, so called after death of King of Arragon. *See* 13 Feb. 1515-6. (Rymer, XIII. 545.)

England and Low Countries. Treaty concluded at Brussels 24 Feb. 1515-6. The English Commissioners were Cuthbert Tunstall and William Knyght, Doctors of Law. (Rapin, I. 734, and note.) (Rymer, XIII. 533. 545.)

Treaty between England, Emperor, and King of Castile, at London, 29 Oct. 1516. The Pope was made head under the supposition that he was willing to join it. The Switzers to be admitted, and all others, as a defensive league against France, 29 Oct. 1516. (Rapin, I. 735.)

Negociations. (Rymer, XIII. 547.)

League. (Rymer, XIII. 556.)

Number of troops each. (Rymer, XIII. 558.)

1516. England and Scotland. A truce signed at London 1 June 1516. (Rapin, I. 735.) (Rymer, X. 566.) This truce was prolonged at Westminster 31 Dec. 1516 to 27 Dec. 1517. (Rapin, I. 735. 736.) (Rymer, XIII. 574-577.)

1518. England and France. Four treaties at London 14 Oct. 1518 :—

1. Treaty of marriage between Mary, daughter of Henry VIII., and the Dauphin, 14 Oct. 1518.
2. For giving up Tournay to the French 14 Oct. 1518.
3. Arrearages 14 Oct. 1518.
4. Interview 14 Oct. 1518.

England and France (private). That the King of France should detain Albany in France. [? 1518 or 1519.] (Rapin, I. 742.)

1520. Of commerce between Henry VIII. and Emperor 11 April 1520. (Galba, B. VI. 144.)

Confirmation of ditto at London 20 April 1520. (Galba, B. VI. 148.)

Of commercial intercourse between Henry VIII. and Charles V. *See* 15 April 1520. (Flan. Cal., S. P. O.)

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TREATIES—*continued.*

1521. England and Scotland. Further truce from 30 Nov. 1520 to 1 Jan. 1520–1. (Rymer, XIII. 727—733.) Further truce from 1 Jan. 1520–1 to 9 April 1521, and three months longer, provided the Scottish Ambassador set forward to England to make peace, which they did not in time. (Rymer, XIII. 736. 737.) Truce prolonged from 9 April to 1 June 1521. An officer, &c. to be sent for a longer truce. (Rymer, XIII. 744. 745.)

Congress at Calais. Wolsey mediator between the Pope, Emperor, and France, 25 July 1521. In meantime a truce of six weeks. Convention ratified 2 and 11 Oct. 1521. (Rapin, I. 746. 747, and note.) (Rymer, XIII. 752. 755.)

England and the Emperor. Cardinal Wolsey goes from Calais to Bruges 12 Aug. 1521, and concludes a treaty with the Emperor against France. (Rapin, I. 748.) Wolsey was at Bruges thirteen days. (Rapin, I. 748. note.) *See* the articles agreed on 24 Nov. 1521. (Rapin,

1522. I. 748. 749.) It was ratified by Henry and Charles at Windsor about June 1522. (Rapin, I. 751. 753.) *See* 19 June 1522. (Germ. Cal.) England and Emperor; Bruges. By the treaty of Bruges, 1521, ratified 1522, the English and Imperialists were not to enter France till May 1524, yet, an opportunity having offered, they entered 1522. (Rapin, I. 751—753.)

Albany in Oct. 1522 marches to invade England. The lords desert him, and he concludes a truce, Oct. 1522. Albany goes then end of Oct. 1522 to France. (Rapin, I. 750.)

1523. Pope, Emperor, England, and Archduke of Austria (the Emperor's brother), Duke of Milan, Genoese, and Florentines, against France, 3 Aug. 1523. (Rapin, I. 754.)

England, Emperor, and Duke of Bourbon, 1523, against France. (Rapin, I. 754.)

The Venetians joined the league 28 June, according to Daniel 499, end of July. (Rapin, I. 754.)

England, Denmark, and Sweden 1523. (Rapin, I. 753.)

Henry VIII. renews alliance with Christiern King of Denmark and Sweden, as if that King was still in possession of his dominions. *See* DENMARK AND SWEDEN.

1524. England and Scotland. Truce at Berwick for three months to end 1 Dec. 1524. (Rymer, XIV. p. 21.) Truce which was to expire 1 Dec. prolonged to 26 Jan. 1524–5, in order to facilitate the marriage between Princess Mary and King of Scots. (Rapin, I. 759.) Truce prolonged from 26 Jan. to 23 March 1524–5, an embassy having been sent to England to treat of the King's marriage, at the head of which was the Earl of Cassilis. (Rapin, I. 765.) (Rymer, XIV. p. 30.)

1525. Treaty of alliance between England, Pope, and Emperor. *See* 1 April 1525. (Vit. B. VII. 95.)

England and France 1525. Several treaties between England and France signed at Moore (a house belonging to Henry VIII. in Hertfordshire) 30 Aug. 1525. (Rapin, I. 765.)

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TREATIES—*continued.*

1525—*cont.* The above was ratified by the Regent of France in Oct. 1525. The allies of the two Kings were included. (Rapin, I. 765.) Ratified by Francis I. 27 Dec. 1525.

1526. Ratified again by Francis after his release from Spain 1526. (Rymer, XIV. 175.) (Rapin, I. 766.)

League of Italy. Pope, Francis I., England, Venice, and Francis Sforza Duke of Milan. *Vide* proclamation of Francis I. 21 June 1526. (Third Series, III. 171.)

England and France 1526. New treaty between England and France promising never to make peace with the Emperor till he restored his two hostages, sons of Francis I., 1526. (Rapin, I. 767.)

Joachim Lord of Vaux (French Ambassador) concluded a treaty of reciprocal engagement between France and England with Sir Thomas More, Chancellor of Duchy of Lancaster. (Rapin, I. 768.) (Rymer, XIV. 185—189.)

1527. England and France 1527, three treaties. The negociation was begun at Paris by the Bishop of Bath and Wells and Sir William Fitzwilliams about latter end of 1526; but afterwards Francis I. sent his Ambassadors, Gabriel d'Aigremont (or de Grammont) Bishop of Tarbe and the Viscount Turenne, to whom was joined the First President of Roan, to London; and the treaty was concluded by Cardinal Wolsey 30 April 1527. There was an alteration in the third treaty, which was signed 29 May 1527. (Rapin, I. 771.)

England and France Aug. 1527. Wolsey arrives at Calais 11 July, and the King of France meets him at Abbeville 1 Aug. 1527, and concludes three treaties, which were properly supplements and explanations, &c. of the three treaties of 30 April 1527 above mentioned. These treaties were ratified at Amiens 18 Aug. 1527. (Rapin, I. 772.) (Rymer, XIV. 216. 218.)

1528. England and Low Countries 1528. Notwithstanding the war with Spain, the Governess of Low Countries sent an embassy, 29 May, to England to conclude a truce for eight months for the mutual benefit of trade, which was signed 8 June 1528. (Rapin, I. 779, and note 7.) (Rymer, XIV. 288.)

England and Scotland 1528. Truce for five years between England and Scotland signed at Berwick 14 Dec. 1528. It was agreed by a separate article that the Douglasses might take refuge in England. (Rapin, I. 782.)

1530. Pope, Emperor, England, France, Portugal, &c., 1529–30. League against the Turk 1529–30. (Rapin, I. 790.) (Rymer, XIV. 354.)

1532. League concluded at London 23 June 1532. (Rapin, I. 793.)

1533. The truce concluded between England and Scotland 1 Oct. 1533; turned to a peace 11 May 1534. (Rapin, I. 804.)

England and the Emperor 11 Feb. 1542–3. The league between Henry VIII. and the Emperor concluded at London 11 Feb. 1542–3. (Rapin, I. 834.) (Rymer, XIV. 763.) Notification of it being ratified by Henry VIII. *See* 31 March, 8 April, 1543. (Germ. Cal.) *See* 28 May 1543. (Flan. Cal.)

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TREATIES—*continued.*

1543. England and Scotland 1543. Treaties of peace and marriage between Prince Edward and Mary Queen of Scots signed at London 1 July 1543 (George Douglas, &c., Ambassadors). (Rapin, I. 835. 836.)

1544. Convention between Henry VIII., Earl of Lenox, and Earl of Glencarn, at Carlisle, 17 May 1544. (Rapin, I. 839.) (Rymer, XV. 22.)

1545. Diet at Calais and Burborough May 1545. *See* CALAIS.

Paget one of Commissioners to treat of peace between France and England under mediation of Smalealdic League between Ardres and Guisnes. They met 1 Nov. 1545. (Rapin, I. 842, and note.) This ended in treaty 7 June 1546. *See* below, 1546.

The negociations in Low Countries:

1. Emperor was mediator there between France and England.

2. A Treaty with Emperor. *See* Nov. 1545. (Germ. Cal.)

The French Ambassadors had taken leave of Emperor. *See* 25 Nov. 1545. (Germ. Cal.)

1546. Treaty at Utrecht between England and Emperor 1545–6. (Harl. 1064. 68. 75.) (Lans. No. 154. fo. 234. 241.)

Bishop of Winchester, &c. Their negociations with Emperor in Low Countries Nov., Dec., &c., 1545.

1546. England and France (Scotland included) 7 June 1546. Campe between Ardres and Guisnes. The English Commissioners were Viscount Lisle, Sir W. Paget, and Dr. Wotton Dean of Canterbury. (Rapin, I. 844, note 1.)

TREATIES:

Of Foreign Powers not connected with England (Chronological), sometimes, however, room being left, England afterwards joined the leagues made between other parties.

1510. The Pope leagues with the Venetians 24 Feb. 1509–10. (Herbert.) (Rapin, I. 708.)

Lewis XII., having concluded a treaty with the Pope at Biagrossa, returns to France beginning of Aug. 1509. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates.)

1510. League between Lewis XII. and the Emperor; the latter to be put in possession of all Italy, except Genoa and Florence, signed at Blois, Aug. 1510. Also a new treaty between France and the Emperor, whereby they agreed to call a General Council at Pisa to depose the Pope. (Rapin, I. 709.)

France and Grisons. The King of France makes an alliance with the Grisons [? 1510]. (Rapin, I. 709.)

1511. The Pope, King of Arragon, and Venetians, 1511, conclude a league, called the Holy League (Mézéray, 549), at Rome, leaving a place for Henry VIII. to be included, 4 Oct. 1511. (Rapin, I. 712.) (Act. Pub. XIII. 747.) Room was also left for the Emperor. Henry VIII. joined this league 30 Nov. 1512. (Rymer, XIII. 342.) (Rapin, I. 717.)

Congress at Mantua 1511. (Rapin, I. 711.)

1512. Also Congress at Mantua 1512. (Rapin, I. 716.)

Congress at Rome 1512. (Rapin, I. 717.)

Between King of Scots and France against England 22 May 1512. (Rapin, I. 718.) (*See* Herbert.)

Between the Pope and the Emperor; offensive and defensive against Venice 1512. (Rapin, I. 717.)

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TREATIES—*continued.*

1512—*cont.* Between France and King of Navarre 1512. (Rapin, I. 715.)

Truce concluded between Emperor and Venice 1512. (Rapin, I. 716.)

1513. Between Lewis XII. and the Venetians 1513. Concluded at Blois 14 March 1512–3. (Rapin, I. 720.)

Truce for a year between Lewis XII. and Ferdinand of Arragon concluded at Orthez in Bearn 1 April 1513. (Rapin, I. 719.) (Rymer, XIII. 350.)

France and Ferdinand of Arragon 1514. The Emperor also ratified this truce 1514. (Rapin, I. 729.)

Quintana, Secretary to Ferdinand of Arragon, sent to Paris to renew the truce for a year, 1514. (Rapin, I. 726.) (Rymer, XIII. 395.)

1514. Pope and Ferdinand of Arragon 1514. League for a year between Leo X. and Ferdinand of Arragon 1514. (Rapin, I. 729.)

Emperor, King of Arragon, Duke of Milan, Switzers, 1515. Leo X. also entered into the league against France. (Rapin, I. 730. 731.)

1515. France and the Pope, 1515, at Bologna. (Rapin, I. 731. 734.)

1516. France and Charles King of Castile 1516. Concluded at Noyon 26 Aug. 1516. (Rapin, I. 735.) The Emperor ratified this treaty before the expiration of 1516. (Rapin, I. 735.)

Truce between Emperor and Venetians, end of 1516, for two months.

Emperor and Venice. Truce prolonged for five years. Probably 1516–7. (*See* Rapin, I. 736.)

Emperor, France, and King of Castile. League against the Turks concluded in Low Countries 1517. (Rapin, I. 736.)

1516–7. The Emperor made a league with France while he was at Brussels 1516–7. (*See* Letters to King and Council, VII. 38.)

1518. Emperor, France, and Spain against the Turk, and also the Pope if he ratified it, 1518. The Pope ratified the league 31 Dec. 1518. (Rapin, I. 739.) (Rymer, XIII. 691.)

League of Swabia. [? Was this in 1519 or 1520.] Duke of Wirtemberg forsakes it at the instance of Francis I., and is driven out of his dominions, and obliged to

1520. submit to the Emperor, 1520. (Rapin, I. 743.)

Pope and Francis I., end of 1520 or beginning of 1521, for conquest of Naples. (Rapin, I. 745.)

1521. Pope and Emperor 1521. To drive the French out of the Milanese 1521. (Rapin, I. 745.)

Francis I. and the malcontents of Ireland 20 June 1523. (Rapin, I. 759, note 9.) Francis engaged to send over 15,000 men to conquer part of Ireland, and to invade England from thence, and procure the crown for Richard de la Pole.

1524. Francis I. and Clement VII. The conquest of Naples proposed 1524. (Rapin, I. 759.)

Pope and the Emperor. Viceroy of Naples acting in the Emperor's name 1525. (Rapin, I. 760. 761.)

Pope and Emperor at Madrid 1525. Treaty so ambiguous, the Pope refuses to ratify it. (Rapin, I. 762.)

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TREATIES—*continued.*

1524—*cont.* Treaty of Madrid, between the Emperor and Francis I., prisoner, 1525–6 ; signed at Madrid 14 Jan. 1525–6. (Rapin, I. 766.) (Rymer, XIV. 308.)

Francis I. never ratified this. (Rapin, I. 767.)

1526. Pope, France, Duke of Milan, and Venetians, 1526. League of Italy, so called. Henry VIII., a party signed at Cognac [17 doubtful] May 1526, against the Emperor. Rapin, I. 767.)

Pope and the Emperor at Rome 1526. Truce for four months concluded with the Pope by Moncada on behalf of the Emperor 1526. (Rapin, I. 767.)

Treaty. Pope and Viceroy of Naples 1526–7. (Rapin, I. 769.)

Rome being sacked, the Pope capitulates with Prince of Orange, commander of the Imperialists, 6 June 1527. (Rapin, I. 769.)

1527. France and Venice 15 May 1527. (Rapin, I. 774, and note.)

Pope and Emperor. Treaty for the Pope's deliverance, by which he was tob e put at liberty, 10 Dec. 1527. The Pope being unable to perform the treaty escaped on 9 Dec. 1527. (Rapin, I. 774.)

1529. Pope and Emperor. Treaty signed at Barcelona 29 June 1529. (Rapin, I. 784.)

Treaty between Emperor and France ; coneluded at Cambray 5 Aug. 1529. (Rapin, I. 784. 786.)

1530. Protestant league of Smalcald ; concluded 22 Dec. 1530. (Rapin, I. 791.)

1532. King of France concluded a league with Protestants at Eslingen 1532. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates.)

1532–3. Italian league at Bologna 24 Feb. 1522–3. (Rapin, I. 796.)

1537. Emperor and King of France 1537. The truce between the Emperor and King of France interrupted the war in Picardy in July ; and another truce for Italy in Nov. 1537. (Rapin, I. 818.) (*See* Flan. Cal.)

1538. League between the Pope, Emperor, King of Romans, and Venetians, against the Turks, 1538. (Rapin, I. 820.) Feb. 1537–8. (Univ. Hist. XXVI. 309.)

Emperor and France, at Nice. *See* 27 July 1538. (Flan. Cal.) Ten years' truce concluded between the Emperor and France at Nice. (Rapin, I. 820.)

1542. Treaty. France, Saxony and Cleves, Denmark, Sweden, and Scotland. *See* 23 July 1542. (French Cal.)

1544. Treaty. Emperor and France at Crepy 19 Sept. 1544. (Rapin, I. 840.)

1546. League between Pope and Emperor against the Protestants June 1546. (Rapin, I. 844.)

TREGONWELL, } DR. :
TREGONEL, }

One of Commissioners at Burborough respecting grievances of the Emperor's subjects, together with Dr. Knight and Mr. Hacket. *See* 19 April 1532. (Germ. Cal.)

One of Commissioners who met 1 Nov. 1545 between Ardres and Guisnes. (Rapin, I. 842, note 2.)

See TRIGUNWELL.

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TREMOILLE:
Governor of Burgundy 1513.

TRENT:
The Pope calls a council at, by a Bull of 22 May, for Nov. following, 1542. (Rapin, I. 832.)
Proceedings of Council of Trent. *See* Mont's letter to Henry VIII. 12 April 1543. (Germ. Cal.)
Intelligence respecting the Council of Trent. *See* 14 Feb. 1544–5. (Germ. Cal.)
Emperor using every effort at diet of Worms to induce the Protestants to submit to Council of Trent. *See* 25 May 1545. (Germ. Cal.)
Protestants formally declare to Emperor they will not obey decrees of Council of Trent 19 June 1545. (Germ. Cal.)
The Council of Trent was to have opened on 15 March 1544–5.
The council opened at last on 13 Dec. 1545. (Rapin, I. 843.)
It appears to have been sitting though not opened.

TREY, MONSIEUR DE:
Lieutenant to Mons. de Vandholme taken prisoner by English. *See* 24 May 1546. (Cal. Papers.)

TRICARY, BISHOP OF:
Pope's Ambassador with King of France at Lyons 17 March 1515–6. (Third Series, III. 166.)

TRIGUNWELL, DR. JOHN:
Chief Justice of the Admiralty 1534.
See TREGONWELL.

TRIMOPOLITANUM:
Same as Trinopoly and Drinawar, *which see.*

TRIMOUILLE, LA:
1513. Commander of the French forces in Italy. Arrives in Italy, June; wins the Milanese. Storms Novarra, driven back and defeated, and driven out of the Milanese, and passes the mountains to return to France in July 1513; thus he won and lost the Milanese in a month. (Rapin, I. 720. 721.)
Shuts himself up in Dijon. Capitulates to the Switzers, &c. 1513. King of France refuses to ratify the capitulation. (Rapin, I. 723.)
1523. French commander in Picardy 1523. (Rapin, I. 755.)
1528. With Lautrec, commander of French army in Italy; sent by Lautrec to the Pope about beginning of Jan. 1527–8. (Rapin, I. 778.)

TRINITY COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE:
Founded, 19 Dec. 1546, by Henry VIII. (Rapin, I. 847.)

TRINOPOLY, (*i. e.* DRINAWAR IN HUNGARY,) BISHOP OF:
Credentials for him from King of Arragon to Henry VIII. 2 May 1515. (Vesp. C. I. 92.)
See DRINAWAR.

TRIPOLY, MALTA, &c.:
Granted by the Emperor to Knights of St. John of Jerusalem 1530. (Univ. Hist. XXI. 239.)

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TRIULZI:
TRIVULCI:
TRIVULCIO:

Succeeds to the command of the French army in Italy, Chaumont being dead, 1511. (Rapin, I. 711.) [Was he also Governor of Milan, as Chaumont was?] He retires to Milan 1511. (Rapin, I. 711.)

Takes Concordia 1511. (Rapin, I. 711.)

Triulzi, who was besieging castle of Milan, retired beyond the Alps after the defeat of Francis I., at Pavia Feb. 1524–5. (Rapin, I. 760.)

Trivulci, French Governor of Genoa, capitulates to Andrew Doria, 1528.

TRIVULTIUS, CARDINAL:

His letter to Wolsey from Rome for assistance 8 June 1527. (Wolsey, XII. 52.)

TRIVULCI:
TRIVULCIO:

Same as Triulzi. (Mézéray, 1548.)
See TRIULZI.

TROPHINUS, FELIX:

Sent from Cardinal de Medicis to congratulate the new Pope; taken at sea. *See* 2 March 1521–2. (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 71.)

TRUCE. *See* TREATY.

TRUCHSES, OTTO:

President of Council to King of Poland. *See* 29 Nov. 1542. (Germ. Cal.)

TUKE, SIR BRIAN:

Postmaster of England 1516. (Galba, B. IV. 43 b.)

Brian Tuke seems to be Ambassador in Low Countries. *See* 27 March 1524. (Wolsey, VI. 82.)

He was Treasurer of the Chamber 1 Aug. 1537. (Miscel. Letters, IV. 47.) 1528, 1529. (Chapter House Papers, First Series, vol. v. 84 to 96.) 12 March 1537 (28 Henry VIII.) (Cromwell's Corres., Chapter House Papers, vol. XLIV. 296.)

He was the King's Secretary and Master of the Posts. *Vide* 6 June 1527. (Miscel. Letters, V. 88.)

He was to succeed Sir Henry Wyat as Treasurer of the Chamber. *Vide* 23 April 1528. (Miscel. Letters, IV. 7.)

TUNIS:

The Emperor Charles V. takes Tunis and restores Muley Hassem 1535. (Rapin, I. 805.)

TUNSTAL, DR. CUTHBERT:

Tunstal was at Brussels 24 May 1515. (Wolsey, X. 91.)

Commission for Tunstal, Knight, and Spinelly for confirmation of treaty of intercourse between Henry VIII. and Prince of Castile 2 Oct. 1515. Treaty signed at Brussels by Tunstal, &c. 24 Jan. 1515–6. (Rymer, XIII. 538. 539. 545.)

Tunstal's letter stating that the treaties of the amity and intercourse are concluded, and that, according to Wolsey's letter, he will set off for England to-morrow if the Prince of Castile's letters do not delay him. *See* 29 Jan. 1515–6. (Wolsey, XII. 100.)

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TUNSTAL, DR. CUTHBERT—*continued.*

Another commission to Tunstal and Poynings to treat with Prince of Castile 13 Feb. 1515-6. (Rymer, XIII. 545.)

Tunstal was in Flanders 1515–6, and the remainder of 1516 and all 1517 as far as Sept. (Galba, B. IV. 5.)

He and Dr. William Knight signed treaty of alliance at Brussels 24 Feb. 1515–6. (Rapin, I. 734.)

Appointed Master of the Rolls 2 April 1516; also called Vice-Chancellor for this latter (*See* Wolsey, XI. Pt. I. 126.) 11 Jan. [1516–7].

Negociations of him and Wyngfield in Low Countries with Lord of Chievres, June, July, 1516, preceding the Diet of Noyon. (Galba, B. IV. 67. 74. 94. &c. 113.)

Tunstal was at Brussels 16 Oct., 25 Nov., probably 1516. It is probable he was with King of Spain before he was accredited to the Emperor. (Wolsey, XII. 74. 84.)

Sent to the Emperor, who was then in Flanders, to negociate touching his resigning the empire to Henry VIII., 1516–7. (Rapin, I. 737.)

The commission for him and Earl of Worcester to go to Emperor then in or coming to Flanders is dated 28 Dec. 1516. (Galba, B. V. 159.)

Another commission for him, Earl of Worcester, and Wingfield for confirmation of treaty with Spain, 2 April 1517. (Galba, B. V. 155.)

Tunstal was at Antwerp 4 April, probably 1517. (Wolsey, XII. 96.)

Tunstal, Worcester, and Wingfield going this day to take leave of King of Castile to go to Emperor at Malines, 17 May 1517. (Letters to King and Council, VII. 40.)

His commission as Ambassador to Emperor 1 Sept. 1520. (Galba, B. VI. 200.)

In Low Countries; at Worms, Nov., Dec., 1520. Jan., Feb., March, 1520–1. (Vit. B. XX. 178. 201.)

Made Bishop of London 1521. Appointed Lord Privy Seal 25 May 1523. (Rymer, XIV. 1.)

Sent into Spain 1525. (Rapin, I. 763.)

Commission to Tunstal, Richard Wingfield, and Dr. Sampson to treat with Emperor and Pope and other Princes touching invasion of France, &c., 26 March 1525. (Vesp. C. III. 28. 23. 24 b. 26 b. 29.)

Instructions to Tunstal and Richard Wingfield sent Ambassadors to Emperor. *See* 30 March 1525. (Germ. Cal.)

Other instructions to Tunstal and Wingfield, including Sampson. *See* 11 June 1525. (Germ. Cal.)

See LONDON, BISHOP OF.

TURENNE, VISCOUNT OF:

Sent Ambassador to England beginning of 1527. (Rapin, I. 770.)

TURIN:

Francis I. took this about latter end of 1535. (Rapin, I. 816. 817.)

The Emperor causes Turin to be invested 1536. (Rapin, I. 817.)

See SAVOY.

TURKS:

1514. The great battle between the Turk and the Sophi in which the latter was defeated. *See* 19 Dec. 1514. (Wolsey, III. 61.)

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TURKS—*continued.*

1517. Treaty at Cambray against the Turks between Emperor, King of Castile, and King of France, 11 March 1516–7. (Traitez de Paiz, II.)

League against the Turks concluded in Low Countries between Emperor, King of Castile, and France, 1517. (Rapin, I. 736.)

Selim I. Emperor.

The Turks overcome the Mamelukes in Egypt ; thus Egypt becomes a province to Turkey in 1517. (Rapin, I. 736, and note.)

1517. The Pope Leo X. plans a pretended crusade against them
1518. in 1517, in order to raise money. Leo X. sends Ambassadors to the various Courts to excite them to a crusade against the Turks 1518. (Rapin, I. 737.)

1520. Great preparations of the Turks ; thought to be against Rhodes ; assistance required of Henry VIII. *See* 2 May 1520. (Wolsey, II. 23. Rome.)

Solyman crowned at Constantinople 21 Oct. 1520. (Rapin, I. 743, note 3.)

1522. Said to have been defeated before Rhodes in Oct. 1522 ; 22,000 janissaries slain. (Wolsey, II. 90. Rome.)

The Turks take Rhodes 20 Dec. 1522. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates.) *See under* MALTA.

1525. Turks take Belgrade and Rhodes 1525. (Rapin, I. 763, note 2.) (Herbert.)

1526. Great preparations of the Turks to attack the Christians by land and sea. Campejus beseeches Wolsey to supplicate the King for assistance if they should attack the Christians. *See* 27 Feb. 1525–6. (Wolsey, II. 56.) *See* 8 Feb. 1525–6. (Wolsey, II. 60 a.)

1526. The Emperor of the Turks (Solyman) defeats the King of Hungary (Lewis II.), who is drowned at the battle of Mohatz in Hungary, and Solyman conquers most part of Hungary, 1526. (Rapin, I. 768.)

The Pope sends Bishop of Worcester to England for aid against the Turks, *see* 24 Sept. 1526, the King of Hungary being killed, &c. (Wolsey, II. 39.)

1537–8. Treaty between Pope, Emperor, and Venice against Turks, Feb. 1537–8 ; same year as treaty of Nice. (Univ. Hist. XXVI. 309.)

1539. Turks take Castle Nova [1539]. (Third Series, I. 47.)

Castra Nova, Castro Nuove,—one in Sicily, the other in Venetian Dalmatia.

1541. The Turks defeat King of Romans before Buda, and become masters of almost all Hungary, 1541. (Rapin, I. 830.)

TYLERIO :

His Majesty's old approved servant appointed to serve under Hertford in Bullonois. *See* 8 March 1545–6. (Cal. Papers.)

TYNTEVILLE, MONSIEUR DE, (AL̃S ESCHENE):

French officer at Ligny 1544.

TYONVILLE (THIONVILLE):

The French besiege it. *See* 22 Sept. 1543. (Flan. Cal.)

TYRILL, WILLIAM :

His letters from Malta 1534. (Otho, C. IX. 75. 77.)

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TYRRELL, WILLIAM:
Sent with six ships to the King's friends at St. Andrew's (the murderers of Cardinal Beatoun), Oct. 1546.
See SIGNING BY STAMP, S. P. O.

TYRRI, NIC.:
His instructions from King and Queen of Denmark to Henry VIII. 13 Aug. 1525. (Nero, B. III. 77.)
Charged with forgery; takes refuge in a church; King and Queen of Denmark request he may be set at liberty, 21 Sept. 1525. (Nero, B. III. 74.)

ULM:
The Emperor takes Ulm from the Protestants 1546. (Rapin, I. 845.)

UNIFORMITY IN RELIGION:
Proclamation for, 1539. (Rapin, I. 824.)

UNIVERSITIES:
Cambridge and Oxford; suppression of, by Act of Parliament, 1545; restored 1546. (Rapin, I. 847.)
See CAMBRIDGE. *See* COLLEGES. *See* OXFORD.

UPSAL, ARCHBISHOP OF. *Vide* MAGNUS, JOHN.

UPTON, NICHOLAS:
His letter from Malta respecting Clement West 15 April 1540. (Miscel. Letters, temp. Henry VIII., IV. 78.)

URBINO, DUKE OF:
1509. Francis Maria de la Rovere, son of the Pope's brother, 1509. (Mézéray, 545.)
Commander of the Pope's army against the Venetians 1509. (Rapin, I. 707.) (Mézéray, 545.)
1511. Stabbed the Cardinal of Pavia, Prime Minister of the Pope, 1511. (Rapin, I. 711.)
1516. Leo X. deprives the Duke of Urbino of his duchy, and invests Lorenzo de Medici, who from thenceforward assumes the title of Duke of Urbino, and the dispossessed Duke retires to Mantua, 1516. (Rapin, I. 734.)
1517. Francisco Maria della Rovere endeavours to recover his duchy from Lorenzo de Medici, the new Duke, and takes Urbino. The war lasted seven or eight months, and La Rovere was again obliged to relinquish his dominions, 1517. (Rapin, I. 736.)
The deposed Duke recovers the duchy. The war lasted seven or eight months, and Lorenzo de Medici again established in the duchy, 1517. (Rapin, I. 736.)
Lorenzo goes to Paris, and stands godfather to the Dauphin, and marries the heiress of Boulogne, 1517. (Rapin, I. 736.)
1519. Urbino, Duke of, Lorenzo de Medici, dies 1519. By this the Pope becomes the sole lawful descendant of this branch of the family of the Medici. He sends Cardinal Julian de Medici to govern in his name at Florence, and shortly after annexes the duchy of Urbino to the Church and razes the walls of the capital, for fear La Rovere should think of recovering it. (Rapin, I. 740.)

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URBINO, DUKE OF—*continued.*
1521. The Pope, 1521, has lately added Urbino, &c. to his dominions. (Rapin, I. 744.)
Francesco Maria della Rovere again takes possession 1521. (Rapin, I. 746.)
1522. Restored by Adrian IV. 1522 or 1523. (Rapin, I. 755.)
1524. Commander of the Venetian army in Italy 1524, which joins the Imperialists under Bourbon. (Rapin, I. 758.)
1526. Commands the troops of the Pope and Venetians against the Emperor 1526. (Rapin, I. 767.)
Commanded to invade Naples. Countermanded 22 Aug. 1526. (Rapin, I. 767.)
1527. Continues in the Milanese with part of the Venetian army 1527. (Rapin, I. 774.)

URREAS:
The Catholic King's resident Ambassador at Rome. Arrives at Hagenou to the Emperor. *See* 24 Nov. 1516. (Wolsey, XIV. 3.)
He was with Emperor. Proposed certain articles of peace 8 April 1513, avant Pasques. (Third Series, V. 154.)

UTRECHT:
Treaty of, between the Emperor and England, Jan. 1545–6. (Harl. 1064. 68. 75.) (Lans. No. 154. fo. 234. 241.)

VALENCIA:
Don Diego Mendosa, Viceroy of, defeated by the rebels. *See* 6 Sept. [1521]. (Wolsey, XV. 70.)

VALENCIENNES:
Emperor went there on 12 Oct. 1521. (Wolsey, XV. 83.)

VALOIS, FRANCIS, DUKE OF, AND COUNT ANGOULEME, (Heir to the Crown of France):
Tournaments held by him at Paris in honour of the marriage of Lewis XII. with Princess Mary, sister to Henry VIII., 1514. (Rapin, I. 729, note.)
See ANGOULEME. *See* FRANCIS I.

VALUATION (or Survey of the Land in England) 1522. *See* the particulars. (Rapin, I. 750, and note 8.)

VANDENESSE, JEHAN DE, (a kind of travelling Marshal to Charles V.):
His notes of Charles V., Emperor. (Sommaire des Voyages faits par Charles V. depuis l'an 1517—1551. Recueilles et mis par ecrit par Jehan de Vandenesse.) (*See* Raumer's Illustrations of History, vol. I. p. 12.)

VANDERDELST, FR.:
[The same as Francis de la Delfe. *See* 7 Dec. 1544. (Flan. Cal.)]
And Eustace Chappuis, sent Ambassadors from the Emperor 26 Nov. 1544; credentials. (Galba, B. X. 136.)
In England, his letter from Mortlake. Daily expects Skepperus. *See* 2 Oct. 1545. (Germ. Cal.)

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VANDERDELST, FR.—*continued.*
Vander Dilft, Imperial Ambassador in England. *See* 10 July 1545. (Germ. Cal.) 21 Aug. 1545. (Germ. Cal.) 9 Nov. 1546. (Germ. Cal.)
See AMBASSADORS, 1544.

VANDIKE:
18 Oct. 1540. (Germ. Cal.)
Pate's communication with him respecting marriage of Princess Mary to Emperor 11 Nov. 1540. (Germ. Cal.)

VANE, R.:
One of Commissioners appointed to take musters of Almains, Low Countries. *See* 26 May 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

VANNES, PETER, (an Italian):
He is called Secretary to Wolsey 15 July 1518. (Calig. D. VII. 17.)
His letter from Calais touching their passage over, &c. 7 Dec. 1528. (Wolsey, XIII. 10.)
Secretary for the Latin tongue to Henry VIII. Sent to Rome end of 1528. (Rapin, I. 780.)
Instructions for him and Brian, appointed Ambaassadors to France and subsequently to Italy. *See* 8 Dec. 1528. (French Cal.)
Letters of him and Sir F. Brian on their way to Rome Dec. 1528. (Vit. B. X. 162. 172.)
His letters from Rome Jan. 1528–9. (Vit. B. XI. 15. 30.)
Commission for Vannes, Dr. Wm. Benet, and Gregory Cassalis to treat with French and Imperial Ambassadors about peace 21 May 1529. They were all at Rome at this time. (Galba, B. IX. 184.)
His letters from Rome 7, 13 June 1529. (Wolsey, XIII. 14.) 8, 9 July 1529. (Vit. B. XI. 187. 189.)
About to return to England from Rome. Re-credentials for that purpose. *See* 2 Sept. 1529. (Ital. Cal.)
His letter from London 1 July 1530. (Wolsey, XIII. 16.)
His letter from Paris 8 June 1533. (Cromwell Corres. XLV. 11.)
Archdeacon of Worcester 1536. (Rapin, I. 813, note 5.)

VARADIN. *Vide* PETER VARADIN.

VASSALIUS, DR:
One of Emperor's physicians 1546. (Germ. Corres.) Bishop of Westminster.

VASTO, MARQUIS DEL:
Taken prisoner by Philippino Doria (then in French service) in a sea-fight at Naples latter end of April 1528. (Rapin, I. 779.)

VAUDEMONT, PRINCE OF:
With Lautrec, the French commander in Italy. Sent by Lautrec to the Pope about beginning of Jan. 1527–8. (Rapin, I. 778.)

VAUGHAN, EDWARD:
One of Commissioners appointed to take musters in Low Countries. *See* 26 May 1544. (Flan. Cal.)
Sir Edward Vaughan one of Commissioners at diet at Calais May, &c. 1545. (*See* Calais, 1545.)

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VAUGHAN, STEPHEN:

His letters from Flanders 15 Dec. 1528; 30 Oct. 1529, 1530. (Cromwell, XLV. 30. 18. 21.) 1531, 1534, 1536, 1538, 1539, 1539–40. (Galba, B. IX. 2. 4 b. 5. 21; B. X. 49. 68.)

Was in Flanders. *See* 19 Dec. 1522. (Cromwell, XLV. 44.)

Ambassador to German Princes. *See* 3 Aug. *et seq.*, 1533. (Germ. Cal.)

His letters from Cologn and Antwerp, as to his missions to German Princes. *See* 25 Sept., 21 Oct., 1533. (Germ. Cal.)

Stephen Vaughan and Wriothesley. Negociation in Flanders touching marriage of Duchess of Milan and Henry VIII. *See* 25 Sept. *et seq.*, 1538. (Flan. Cal.)

At Brussels as Ambassador with Wriothesly and Carne 1538, 1539. (Flan. Papers.)

Instructions to Vaughan and Carne sent to Lady Regent 16 June 1541. (Flan. Cal.)

The Merchant Adventurers appointed Stephen Vaughan to be their Governor. *See* 13 Jan. [1538–9]. (Miscel. Letters, Henry VIII., vol. IV. 73.) (Cromwell, XLV. 93.)

Agent of England at Guisnes 1542.

He and Thomas Chamberlain notify their arrival at Bruges; interview with Mons. de Bure; raising troops, &c. Vaughan intends to go to Spires and leave Chamberlain at Antwerp. *See* 26 March 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

On his way to Spires and Frankfort. *See* 1 April 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

His letter from Frankfort, *See* 13 April 1544. From Spires 16, 22 April 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

Announces his arrival at Antwerp from Germany. *See* 2 May 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

He and Chamberlain directed to return home as soon as they had paid Mons. de Bueren. *See* 1 May 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

His letter from Gravelines 28 May 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

Vaughan and J. Dymock from Antwerp, touching the raising of money, 17 June 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

Ordered to return home. *See* 26 Sept. 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

His letter from Dunkirk, anticipates success in his mission to Jasper Douch. *See* 14 Nov. 1544. From Antwerp Dec. 1544, 1544–5. (Flan. Cal.)

Arrested by order of Emperor. *See* 6 Jan. 1544–5. (Flan. Cal.)

Desires to be recalled. *See* 21 Feb. 1544–5. (Flan. Cal.)

His proceedings with the Fowker. *See* Antwerp 8 June, 9 Sept., 1545. (Flan. Cal.)

His arrival in England. *See* 8 and probably 9 Dec. 1545. (Flan. Cal.)

His letter from London; in a hurry to commence his journey to Flanders. *See* 1 Jan. 1545–6. (Flan. Cal.)

His letter from Dover on his way to Flanders. *See* 7 Jan. 1545–6. From Antwerp 1545–6. (Flan. Cal.)

Desires to return to England for ten days to marry a wife. *See* 10 March 1545–6. (Flan. Cal.)

Permission granted to go to England. *See* 14 March 1545–6. (Flan. Cal.)

His arrival at Calais, probably on his way to England. *See* 10 April 1546. (Flan. Cal.)

His letter from Antwerp 20 May 1546 *et seq.* (Flan. Cal.)

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VAUGHAN, STEPHEN—*continued*
Fully instructs Mr. Chamberlain, &c. in the affairs, previous to his, Vaughan's, return to England. *See* 10 Sept. 1546. (Flan. Cal.)
His arrival at Calais to receive certain money from King of France 31 Oct. [1546]. (French Cal.)
Vaughan's letter from Antwerp; his endeavours to borrow money for the King. *See* 27 Jan. 1546–7. (Flan. Cal.)

VAULDRAY, MONSIEUR DE:
In England from Queen Regent of Flanders. *See* 6 June 1537. (Harl. No. 282. 203.)
Some officer of the Queen's at Brussels 1538, 1539. (Flan. Corres.)

VAULX, } LORD JOHN:
VAUX, }
Ambassador of France, concludes with Sir Thomas More a treaty of reciprocal engagement between France and England, Aug. 1526. (Rapin, I. 768.)
He was in England 1527. (Rapin, I. 770.) His letter dated London 15 June 1527. (Wolsey, VII. 37.)
He was French Ambassador at Venice. *See* his letter from Venice 30 July 1529. (Wolsey, VII. 36.)
He returned from England to Paris. *See* 20 Jan. 1530–1.
See PASSAU (JOHN JOACHIM SEIGNEUR DE VAUX).

VAUX, NICOLAS, SIR:
His commission to be Lieutenant of Castle of Guisnes 10 Nov. 1509. (Cal. Papers.)
Accompanies Earl of Worcester to Paris Dec. 1518. (Rapin, I. 740, note.)

VEAN, JEHANN LE:
Secretary to Andrew de Burgo 1515. His letters to Duchess of Savoy, &c. from Milan, May and June 1515. (Vit. B. II. 141.)

VEGA, } DON JOHN DE:
VEGLIA, }
Emperor's Ambassador at Rome 1544. (Ven. Corres.) 10 Dec. 1544.
Marquis of Guasto being ill, Veglia takes command of Imperial army, 1544. (Ven. Corres.) 3 Aug. 1544.

VELASCO (DON INYGO DE VELASCO):
Great Constable of Spain. *See* 27 April 1522. (Wolsey, VI. 32.)

VENDOSME, DUKE OF:
Commands the French army in Picardy 1522. (Rapin, I. 752.)
Madame Vendosme arrived in Low Countries. It is thought she had some credence from the King of France, &c. to Lady Margaret. *Vide* 17 Sept. 1528. (Third Series, Chapter House Papers IV. 75.)
Answer of Mons. de la Saulx (Schaulx, &c.) to Wolsey, signifying that the affair of Duchess of Vendosme is in good train, Aug. 1528. (Third Series, VI. 60.)
Captain of the French on the Calais borders 1542.

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VENERIO, MARC ANTONY:

New Venetian Ambassador coming to England 27 June [1526]. (Third Series, Chapter House Papers, Miscel. Vol.)

VENICE:

The towns belonging to the Republic are of two sorts,—those in Lombardy, that compose Terra Firma or the Firm Land State, the rest are maritime and called the Sea State. (Rapin, I. 705, note.)

1508. League of Cambray formed against them by the Pope, Emperor, Ferdinand King of Arragon, and Lewis XII. of France, 9 Dec. 1508. The intent of the league was to recover such possessions as the Venetians had taken from other powers. (Herbert, 12.)

1509. State of Venice; time of accession of Henry VIII. (Rapin, I. 705. 706.)

Campaign against Venice 1509. Their Commander, Count Pitigliano, and his Lieut. Bartholomew d'Alviano. (Rapin, I. 707.)

Lose all their state of Terra Firma, being overthrown at the battle or Agnadel, or Gierradadda, or Rivolta, 15 April 1509. (Rapin, I. 707.)

Padua retaken 1509. (Rapin, I. 707.)

1510. Pope makes peace with them 24 Feb. 1509–10. (Herbert.) Makes a private league with them. (Rapin, I. 707. 708.)

A Venetian fleet attempts to surprise Genoa 1510. They fail; made a second attempt and fail. (Rapin, I. 709.)

1512. Possess themselves (together with the Switzers) of the Milanese 1512. (Rapin, I. 716.)

Concludes a truce with the Emperor 1512.

League against them, between the Pope and the Emperor, 1512. (Rapin, I. 717.)

League between the Venetians and France concluded at Blois 12 March 1512–3. (Rapin, I. 720.)

1513. Alviano, the Venetian General, takes divers towns in the Milanese. Retires to the Venetian territories. Besieges Verona. Forced to raise the siege by Raymond de Cordova, the King of Arragon's General, who defeats him, and ravages the Venetian territories, 1513. The Pope appointed umpire. (Rapin, I. 720. 721.)

1514. The Pope endeavours a peace between the Emperor and Venetians, and passes a provisional sentence not ratified by the Venetians, 1514. (Rapin, I. 726.)

1516. The Emperor sends 20,000 men into the state of Venice, and raises the siege of Brescia, which was besieged by the French and Venetians, March 1515-6. (Rapin, I. 734.)

By the treaty of Noyon, between France and King of Castile, the Emperor was to restore Verona to the Venetians; but the Emperor did not accept the treaty until end of the year 1516. At the same time concluded a truce with Venetians for two months. (Rapin, I. 735.)

1517. Verona restored to Venice by the Emperor 15 Jan. 1516–7, and the truce between them and the Emperor prolonged for five years. (Rapin, I. 736.)

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VENICE—*continued.*

1517—*cont.* Respecting their ships detained at Southampton. *See* 23 Nov. 1522. (Nero, B. VII. 25.)

Commission from Henry VIII. to Pace to settle all differences between him, the Emperor, and Venice, 12 March 1522–3. (Nero, B. VII. 40.)

1523. Enters into the league against France 28 June or end of July 1523. England, Emperor, and Bourbon. (Rapin, I. 754.)

1524. Their army, under the Duke of Urbino, joins the Imperialists in Italy, under Bourbon, 1524. (Rapin, I. 758.)

1525. Their negociation with England, &c. against the Emperor, 1525. (Rapin, I. 761.) (Rymer, XIV. 36.)

1526. Venetians join in the league of Cognac against the Emperor May 1526. (Rapin, I. 767.)

1527. The Venetians, during the confusion at Rome, take Ravenna and Cervia, 1527. (Rapin, I. 770.)

Treaty between the Venetians and France 15 May 1527. (Rapin, I. 774.)

Lautrec appointed General of the League, the Duke of Urbino continuing in the Milanese with part of Venetian army. (Rapin, I. 774.)

Negociations for restoration of Venice to the Pope. *See* 8 July [1528]. (Wolsey, II. 82.) 4, 23 June 1529. (Wolsey, III. 4. 7.)

VENINGER, CHRISTOPHER:

One of the mediators from the Smalcaldic League to treat of peace between France and England. Met 1 Nov. 1545, between Ardres and Guisnes. (Rapin, I. 842.)

VERGERIUS, PETER:

The Pope's Ambassador at Smalcald 1536. (Cleop. E. VI. 304.)

VEROLI, ENNIUS, BISHOP OF:

His letter from Zuric to Henry VIII. declaring how much the Swiss are addicted to him 29 March 1517. (Vit. B. III. 132.) *See* VERULAM.

VERONA:

Delivered up to the Emperor 1509. (Rapin, I. 707.)

Besieged by the Venetians. Siege raised by the Spaniards about July 1513. (Rapin, I. 720.)

The Cardinal of Sion at Verona, expecting to be besieged. *See* his letter 1 June 1516. (Letters to King and Council, V. 45.)

The Emperor was to restore Verona to the Venetians by the treaty of Noyon 26 Aug. 1516, between France and Charles King of Castile; but the Emperor joined the league of London, 29 Oct. 1516, to prevent it. (Rapin, I. 735.)

The Emperor before 1516 was expired accepted and ratified the treaty of Noyon. (Rapin, I. 735.)

The Emperor restores Verona to the Venetians 15 Jan. 1516–7. (Rapin, I. 736.)

VERONA, BISHOP OF:

Jo. Mattheus Gybertus became Bishop of Verona 1524. *See* GIBERTUS.

His letters from Rome 1523, 1524, 1525, 1526, 1527.

His letter from Rome. Thanks to Wolsey for assurance of protection Oct. 1526. (Vit. B. VIII. 141.) 1527. (Vit. B. IX. 102 b.)

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VERONA—*continued.*
His letter from Venice 18 Jan. 1527–8. (Vit. B. x. 39.)
Bishop of Verona sent by Cardinal Pole to Lisle to meet Lady Regent of Flanders. *See* 3 June 1537. (Flan. Cal.)

VERVINS, MONSIEUR:
French Governor of Boulogne in 1542. Surrenders it to Henry VIII. 13 Sept. 1544. (French Cal.)
Executed for surrendering Boulogne.

VERULAM, } ENNIUS, BISHOP OF:
VERULAN, }
The Bishop of Verulam was the Pope's Legate in Switzerland Nov., Dec., 1515. (Wolsey, ix. 100.)
He seems to be Agent or Nuncio for the Pope in Switzerland 23 Aug. 1517.
The joint letter of him and Jacobus Gambarus Nuncio from Turregio (Switzerland) to Henry VIII. 14 Aug. 1516. (Chapter House Papers.) (Letters to King and Council, vol. vi. 34. 35.)
His letter from Turregio 27 Nov. 1516.
He dates from Constantia as Apost. Nuncio 10 April 1522. (Wolsey, xii. 19.)
Apostolicus Nuncius in Elvetia. His letter to Henry VIII. 10 April 1523. (Letters to King and Council, vi. 36.)

VICE-CANCEL. *See* CARDINAL DE MEDICIS.

VICENZA: }
VINCENZA: }
Delivered up to the Emperor 1509. (Rapin, i. 707.)
Council was prorogued from 1538 to following Easter 1539. (Univ. Hist.)
The Pope put off the Council to 1 May 1540, and at the same time removed it from Mantua to Vicenza. (Rapin, i. 821.)

VICEROY OF NAPLES:
Lannoy 1524, 1525, 1526, 1527, 1528.
Don Hugo de Moncado 1528. Killed 1528. (Robertson's Charles V.)

VIENNA:
Besieged by the Turks; raised 26 Sept. 1529. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, 494.)
Fred. Palatine commanded army of Emperor at raising the siege 1529. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates.)

VIGEVANO (ITALY):
Lautrec takes it 1527. (Rapin, i. 774.)

VIGLIUS, DR.:
One of the Emperor's Councillors.

VIGNE, JOHN DE LA:
See 24 May 1544. (French Cal.)

VILLARAGUD:
Ambassador of Ferdinand of Arragon in London 1513. (Rapin, i. 720.)

VILLENGER, JAC.:
His letter to Pace. Message from the Emperor 13 June 1516. (Vit. B. xix. 127.)

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VILLEROY, MONSIEUR DE, (French Secretary of State):
1518. Comes to England beginning of July, and is included in the embassy; sent from France to England two months after in 1518; divers treaties concluded at London 14 Oct. 1518. (Rapin, I. 738. 739.)

VILLIERS, PHILIP, (DE LISLE ADAM):
Grand Master of the Order of Rhodes 1521, 1522. (Otho, C. IX. 36. 37 b.)

VINCENZA:
Delivered up to the Emperor 1509. (Rapin, I. 707.)
Council of. The Pope put off the council to 1 May 1540, and at the same time removed it from Mantua to Vicenza. (Rapin, I. 821.)
See VICENZA.

VIRGIL, POLYDORE:
Letter from Cardinal S. Georgii in favour of Cardinal S. Chrysogoni and his sub-collector Polydore Virgil 2 Dec. 1514. (Letters to King and Council, I. 39.)
Sub-collector to the Pope under Cardinal Adrian de Corneto; committed to the Tower, having offended Wolsey; comes out of the Tower at the solicitation of the Pope, &c. about Sept. 1515, after having been there about a year. (Rapin, I. 732.) (Rymer, XIII. 515.) He was not liberated on 6 Oct. but Wolsey states he will endeavour to appease the King. (Wolsey, XVII. 13.)
Polydore sent for to Rome from England. Cardinal S. Chrysogoni requests Wolsey will favourably look on his affairs when Polydore departs. *See* 12 March 1515–6. (Wolsey, III. 25.)

VISCONTI, ANCHISES:
Son of Galeazzo Visconti 1516. (Cott. Cat. p. 416, No. 48.; p. 417, No. 61.)
Recommended by his father to Duke of Norfolk July 1516. (Vit. B. III. 65.)
His letter notifying to Wolsey his being on his journey to England 17 July 1516. (Vit. B. III. 66 b.)
His return out of France into Switzerland to speak with Pace from the French King. *See* 16 May 1517. (Wolsey, IX. 136. or 13 b. Germany.)
Reports his arrival to his country (Milan). *Vide* 8 April 1519. (Third Series, VI. 92. Italy.)

VISCONTI, COUNT GALEAZZO:
[? Same as Galeazzo, Viscount of Milan.]
Pace and Lord Galias ready to go to the field. *See* 20 Feb. [1515–6]. (Wolsey IX. 151.)
His correspondence with England from Switzerland 1516. (Cott. Cat. p. 416, Nos. 43. 44. 48. 52.) *also* (Vit. B. III. 42 b.)
Letter of Cardinal of Sion; discord between him and Count Galeazzo, 14 June 1516. (Vit. B. XIX. [? 132].)
See GALEAZZO.

VISEW:
Cardinal of Portugal, Als Michael de Silva, Ambassador to Emperor, 1542.

VITELLI, } SIGNOR ALEXANDRO:
VITELLY, }
One of the Pope's chief captains. (Ven. Corres. 17, 22 Dec. 1544.)

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VITRY:
Emperor takes and burns town of. *See* 5 Aug. 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

VREAS. *See* URREAS.

VYVALDE, ANTONY:
Certain moneys out of bishopric of Worcester assigned to him by Bishop of Worcester. *See* 3 March 1522–3. (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 73.)
Letters to Emperor for licence for him to transport wheat dated 22 Nov. [1520]. *See* letter of Tunstal from Worms 19 Jan. [1520–1]. (Wolsey, XII. 76.)

VIVAS, }
VIVES, }LUYS:
VYWES, }
Comes to England with two other doctors, jurists from Low Countries, at the Queen of England's request. *See* 17 Nov. 1528. (Wolsey, VI. 6; VIII. Pt. I. 28. Flanders.)
See also TONGRES.

WACHAM:
Letter to him. *See* 15 Oct. 1545. (Flan. Cal.)

WALES:
Hitherto only a province of England, incorporated and annexed to England 1535. (Rapin, I. 808, note 4.) (Stat. 27 Henry VIII. c. 26.)

WALL, THOMAS. *See* WINDSOR HERALD.

WALLOP, JOHN, SIR:
Accompanies the Lord Admiral against France April 1513. (Rapin, I. 721, note.)
Sent over and lands in Normandy to revenge the affront of Pregent burning Brighthelmstone 1514. (Rapin, I. 726, note.)
He was at Cologn. His letter of 17 Oct., 3 Nov., 1526, sent enclosed (missing) in Hacket's from Flanders of 26 Oct. 1526. (Wolsey, VI. 15. 16.)
In Germany 1527. (Vit. B. XXI. 27. 31.) His letter notifying his interview with Ferdinand King of Bohemia 26 April 1527. 20 May 1527. (Germ. Cal.)
Wallop's arrival at Poissy on 27 Feb. [1527–8] on his way to congratulate the French King on his recovery. *Vide* 29 Feb. [1527-8]. (French Cal.) (*Vide also* Wolsey, XIII. 36. 38.) April 1528.
Wallop to return from France on arrival of Bishop of Bath. *Vide* 30 March 1528. (Wolsey, XIII. 36.)
His letter from Paris 22 Feb. 1532–3. (French Cal.) Sent to Marseilles 1533, about Sept. (Rapin, I. 800.)
Ambassador in Paris 1535. (Rapin, I. 804, note 6.) Probably was also Ambassador at Paris 1536, seeing he was on 9 Jan. 1536–7.
Ambassador at Paris. *See* his letter from there 9 Jan. 1536–7. (French Cal.) [Should be Calais.]
His arrival at Paris as resident. *See* 21. 23 Feb. 1539–40. (French Cal.)
Revoked from France. *See* 5 Jan. 1540–1. (French Cal.)
Wallop's knowledge of the practices of the traitor Pate; throws himself on the King's mercy; received into favour. *See* 26 March 1541. (French Cal.)

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WALLOP, JOHN, SIR—*continued.*
Was Governor of Guisnes. *See* 10 Aug. 1542. (Germ. Cal.)
Commission sent to him to treat with Mons. de Rieux to supply the latter with English troops. *See* 12 Aug. 1542. (Germ. Cal.)
Had charge of the English troops against France; left Calais against France 22 July 1543. (Rapin, I. 838, note.)

WAR:
Between England and France. Henry VIII. declares to Parliament his intention of making war against France, Jan. or Feb. 1511–2. (Rapin, I. 714.)
War declared by Henry VIII. against France end of March 1522. (Rapin, I. 750.)

WARDS AND LIVERIES:
Court of, erected by Stat. 32 Henry VIII. c. 46. for making inquisitions post mortem in order to ascertain the profits that arose to the Crown by first fruits of tenures, &c. (Blackstone, II. 69.)

WARE, LORD DE LA:
With the army in France May 1513. (Rapin, I. 722, note.)

WARHAM, WILLIAM, (Archbishop of Canterbury):
Appointed Lord Chancellor on accession of Henry VIII. April 1509. (Herbert, 3.)

WATSON, WILLIAM:
His letter from Hamburg. *See* 27 June 1543. (Germ. Cal.)
At Dantzic. *See* 27 July 1544. (Germ. Cal.)
The King's intention to appoint Watson and Dymock agents to the Hanse Towns. *See* 14 Nov. 1544. (Germ. Cal.) [Should be Calais.]
His proposed journey into Flanders. *See* 13 Jan. 1545–6. (Flan. Cal.) [Should be Domestic.]
His letters from Amsterdam. *See* 5 Feb. 1545–6. (Flan. Cal.)
His letters from Bremen 11 Feb. 1545–6. (Germ. Cal.)
A commendatory letter for him to the city of Danske Jan. 1546–7. (Signings by Stamp.)

WELLESBORN:
English resident Ambassador in France. *See* 23 July 1530. (French Cal.)

WELLS, DEAN OF, (THOMAS WINTER,) (Son of Cardinal Wolsey):
At Paris, touching arrangement of his household and his studies. *See* 5 Oct. [1526]. (Wolsey, XII. 12.)
His letter from Paris 7 March 1527 [? 1526–7]. (Wolsey, XV. 102.)
He was at Paris. *See* his letter 27 April 1528. (Wolsey, XV. 110.)
The following will show the grants made to Wolsey's son:
MDXL. Dean of Wells. Minutes of Thomas Winter who had resigned the deanery of Wells, and several other dignities, particularly the archdeaconry of York, in 1540. (Wood's Fasti. Oxon, 1673.)
1526. A supplicate was made at Oxford in behalf of one Thomas Winter to be B.A., but whether he was admitted I cannot find. This Thomas Winter, who was nephew (or rather natural son) to Cardinal Thomas Wolsey, had several

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WELLS, DEAN OF—*continued.*

1526—*cont.* dignities conferred upon him before he was of age, by means of the said Cardinal, among which was the archdeaconry of the West Riding of York, on the death of Dr. Hugh Ashton, in which he was installed 31 Aug. 1523, being about that time Chancellor of the Church of Sarum, in the place of one William Wilton.

1525. Dean of Wells in the place of Dr. William Cousyn, sometimes Fellow of King's College. In Jan. 1525, upon the death of Thomas Dalby, he had not only the provostship of Beverley conferred upon him, but also the archdeaconry of Richmond, in which last he was installed the 24th March the same year. This Thomas Winter, with several others, after they had been maintained in the schools at Oxon. by the Cardinal, were also by him maintained in the University of Paris, to obtain, if possible, proficiency in such arts and sciences which our Universities in England could not yield. The governor or tutor to Thomas Winter was Thomas Lyvret of Corpus Christi College in this University, to whom, as also to Winter, the Cardinal would write that the said Winter should study the Dunce's Logick Questions, meaning I suppose the Logick Questions of John Dunse. Sure I am that about the time of the Cardinal's fall he gave up all or most of his dignities, for in Dec. 1529 William Knyght, LL.D., succeeded in the archdeaconry of Richmond, and Edward Lee in the Chancellorship of Sarum in Feb. following, and about 1530 Dr. Richard Wolman succeeded him in the deanery of Wells. As for the archdeaconry of York, he, keeping it till 1540, then resigned it, whereupon Thomas Westly, B.D., was installed thereon 26 June the same year, and whether he continued to be the last Provost of Beverley, in truth I cannot tell, the arms with which he sealed did very much resemble those of Cardinal Wolsey as appears in the Office of Arms.

1525. 9 Jan. Tho. Winter Decanus Welł presented Robert Nooke, S. I. B., ad vicariam de Wedmore, vac̄ per mort Xtopheri Homeldon.

1527. 5 Dec. Tho. Winter Decañ Welł et Capitulū presentavit Ricardum Austyn ad vic̄ de Murdford. He resigned the deanery of Wells, not in 1530 as Mr. Wood conjectures, but toward the end of 1528.

1526. 12 Nov. D. Epūs Norwic̄ consulit. Archidia Suffol. vac. per resign. Mag̃ri Johis Dowman, LL.D., in manus Cardinalis Magro Thomo Winter.

1529. Rex omnibus, &c. Sciatis quod cum nos per literas ũsas patentes concessimus dilecto nobis Thomæ Wynter, clico custodiam domus sive hospitalis S. Leonardi infra civitatem nostrū Ebor. Qui quidem Thomas literæ pat. predictus in cancellarium ũram restituit cancellar̃ū concessimus dilecto et fideli consiliario nostro Thomæ Magnus clerico custodiam domus sive hospitalis Sc̄ti Leonardi ad terminum vitæ suæ. T. R. apud Westmoñ, XI. Decembr. reg̃. 21. Pat. 21 Hen. VIII. pars. 2, m. 5. (Kennett Coll.)

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WELSARS, BANKERS. 17 June, 6 July, 1544. (*See* Flan. Cal.)

WENTWORTH, THOMAS, SIR:
Conducts the prisoners taken at Solway to London 19 Dec. 1542.
With the army in France 1544.

WERK:
The castle assaulted by Albany and his French soldiers; repulsed, about Oct. 1523. (Rapin, I. 757.)

WEST, CLEMENT, SIR:
Respecting his imprisonment at Malta. Had been deprived seven years past, again restored and again deprived. *See* 1 Dec. 1539. *See* 31 March, 15 April, 1540. (Letters from Malta.)

WEST, FRIAR:
Comes to England from Flanders. *See* 7 Oct. 1528. (Wolsey, VI. 10.)

WEST, DR. NICHOLAS, (Dean of Windsor):
He and Lord Dacre sent Ambassadors to Scotland 15 April 1512. (Rapin, I. 718.) (Rymer, XIII. 332. 333.)
Also sent to Scotland Feb. 1512–3. (Rymer, XIII. 347.)
Accompanies Princess Mary Queen of Lewis XII. to Abbeville beginning of Oct. 1514. (Rapin, I. 729, note.)
Sent to France to carry letters of condolence to Queen of France on death of Lewis, XII., Jan. 1514–5, with Duke of Suffolk. (Third Series, VII. 4.) (Rapin, I. 730, note.)
At Paris 3 April 1515. Named Bishop of Ely. (Letters to King and Council, VII. 3.)
See ELY, BISHOP OF.

WEST, THOMAS, SIR:
With the army in France May 1513. (Rapin, I. 722, note.)

WESTMINSTER:
Made a bishopric 1539.

WESTMINSTER, BISHOP OF, (THOMAS THIRLEBY):
Bishop of Westminster appointed to succeed Bishop of London as resident Ambassador with Emperor. *See* 1 July 1542. (Germ. Cal.)
Bishop of Westminster's arrival in Spain. *See* 11 Aug. 1542. (Germ. Cal.)
The Bishop of Westminster does not appear to have superseded Bishop of London. The latter remained with Emperor all 1542, and followed him to Italy May 1543. (Germ. Cal.)
Bishop of Westminster's arrival in England with Ambassador of Emperor, Mons. de Currieres. *See* 6 Nov. 1542. (Germ. Cal.)
One of Ambassadors to Emperor in Low Countries 1545. (Rapin, I. 842.)
One of Commissioners at diet at Calais and Burborough May, &c. 1545. (Galba, B. x. 210. 212, &c.)
He and Sir W. Petre and other Commissioners arrive at Calais 9 May. First conference with Emperor's Commissioners. *See* 9, 11 May *et seq.*, 1545. (Germ. Cal.)
Instructions 28 July 1545. (Germ. Cal.)

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WESTMINSTER, BISHOP OF—*continued.*
He succeeded Wotton with Emperor in Low Countries. *See* 31 Aug. 1545. (Germ. Cal.)
He was joined Commissioner with Bishop of Winchester and Sir Edward Carne to negociate with Emperor in Low Countries. *See* 17 Oct. 1545. Also to negociate with French Commissioners to be sent to Low Countries. (Germ. Cal.)
Followed Emperor from Low Countries to Germany. *See* 2 March 1545–6. (Germ. Cal.)
Letters of Bishop of Westminster from Ratisbon, where he was attending the Emperor, whom he had followed from Low Countries. *See* 4, 6 June *et seq.*, 1546, 1546–7. (Germ. Cal.)
See BISHOPRICS.

WESTMINSTER, PALACE OF:
Great part burnt 1512. (Rapin, I. 718, note.)

WESTON, FRANCIS:
Arrested for criminal commerce with Anne Bulleyn 1 May 1536. Condemned and executed. (Rapin, I. 810. 811.)

WESTON, RICHARD:
He was Treasurer of the Town and Marches of Calais when Wolsey was Cardinal.
Goes to Spain with English archers under Darcy May 1511. (Rapin, I. 710, note.)
Weston, Mr., sent to Italy with money. *See* 10 Oct., 5 Dec., 1524. (Vit. B. VI. 211. 243.)
To be called Christopher Barber for the future. (Harl. 283. 24.)
Weston, Sir Richard, a Commissioner together with the Lord Chamberlain Sir Robert Wyngfield, &c. 23 Jan. 1528 [1528–9]. (Miscel. Letters, v. 123.)

WHARTON, THOMAS, SIR:
Commissioned to treat a peace at Newcastle 14 June 1533.
Warden of West Marches 1544. (Rapin, I. 839, note 7.) He was Warden 1542 to 1548.
Made a baron. Summoned to Parliament from 30 Jan. 1545. (Nicolas.)

WIAT. *See* WYAT.

WIGHT, ISLE OF:
The French fleet under Admiral Annebaut arrive there 18 July 1545, and make a descent in three places. (Rapin, I. 841.)

WILL OF HENRY VIII.:
Was made just before he went to France in 1544. He arrived at Calais 14 July 1544. (Rapin, I. 847.)
The King struck out Gardiner's name (Bishop of Winchester) from the number of the Counsellors appointed for the Council of State during Edward's minority. The will extant in Rymer, XV. 110, is dated 30 Dec. 1546. (Rapin, I. 847.) *See* the names of the executors. (Rapin, I. 848, note 1.)
Some gentlemen were deputed in Queen Anne's reign to go to Chapter House and search for the will, and found one there. (*See* Rapin, I. 847, note 7.)

WILLOUGHBY, JOHN, SIR:
At the battle of Flodden 9 Sept. 1513. (Rapin, I. 724, note.)

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WILLOUGHBY, LORD:
In expedition against Guienne 1512. (Rapin, I. 714. note.)

WILTON, LORD GREY OF:
Died of sweating sickness 1517. (Rapin, I. 737, note.)
See GREY, LORD.

WILTSHIRE, EARL OF, HENRY STAFFORD, (Brother to Duke of Buckingham):
Created 1509 after having been committed to the Tower upon some unknown suspicion. (Herbert, 4.)
With the army in France May 1513. (Rapin, I. 722, note.)

WILTSHIRE AND ORMOND, EARL OF, (Thomas Bulleyn):
Instructions to him and Dr. Stokesley Bishop of London, Ambassadors Extraordinary to Emperor, to solicit divorce, and to attend the Emperor at his interview with the Pope at Bologna. *See* Dec. 1529. (Germ. Cal.)
Sent to the Pope at Bologna touching the divorce about latter end of 1529. Refuses to kiss the Pope's toe. (Rapin, I. 787.) 21 Jan. 1529–30 empowered to conclude a league against the Turk. (Rapin, I. 790, note.)
His letter from Lyons on his return through France from Emperor at Bologna. *See* 24 April 1530. (Germ. Cal.)

WINCHESTER, BISHOP OF, (RIC. FOX):
Appointed Secretary of State and Lord Privy Seal on accession of Henry VIII. April 1509. (Herbert, 3.)
With the King in France, June, &c. 1513. (Rapin, I. 722, note 9.)
One of Commissioners to negociate peace, &c. with France; concluded, 7 Aug. 1514, at London. (Rapin, I. 727, note.) (Rymer, XIII. 422.)
Retires from Court in disgust at the conduct of Wolsey beginning of 1515. (Rapin, I. 731.)
Henry VIII. sends for him to Court to have his opinion 1515. (Rapin, I. 732.)
Was it Bishop of Winchester or the Earl of Worcester that went together with Tunstall 1516–7? Galba, B. v. 40. 45, says it was Earl of Worcester. The Earl of Worcester and Tunstal were in Low Countries together, negociating with Emperor and King of Castile. (Chapter House Papers.) (Letters to King and Council, VII. 40.)
[? Sent to the Emperor, then in Flanders, to negociate his resigning the empire to Henry VIII., 1517. (Rapin, I. 737.) Rapin probably is mistaken.]
Ric. Fox was dead in 1529, and Wolsey obtains the bishopric. (Rapin, I. 782.)

WINCHESTER, BISHOP OF:
His letter from Roone (Rouen). *See* 19, 22 Feb. 1530–1. (French Cal.)
Dr. Ste. Gardiner (Secretary of State) appointed to be Bishop of Winchester. *See* Sept. 1531. (Ital. Cal.)
Takes the oath to renounce the Bishop of Rome, though he abhorred it, 1534. (Rapin, I. 803.)
Bishop of Winchester and Brian at Amiens. *Vide* 9 May 1537. (Lisle Papers, III. 10.)
Letter of Bishop of Winchester from France 6 June 1537. (Harl. 69. 89, No. 40.)

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WINCHESTER, BISHOP OF—*continued.*
Appointed Ambassador to France. King of France acknowledges his credentials. *See* 23 Oct. 1537. (French Cal.)
He was in France 24 May 1538, together with Francis Brian and Dr. Thirleby. (Chapter House Papers, XII. 80.)
Gardiner, a secret favourer of the old religion, had now, 1538, returned from his embassy to France. (Rapin, I. 819.) Recalled from France. *See* 1 Aug. 1538. (French Cal.)
Bishop of Winchester and Sir H. Knivet appointed Ambassadors to Emperor. Pate recalled. *See* 28 Nov., 27 Dec., 1540. (Germ. Cal.)
His arrival with Duke of Suffolk, &c. at Calais. *See* 4 July 1544. (Calais Cal.)
He and Earl of Hertford were at Brussels 13 Nov. 1544, *which see.* (Flan. Cal.)
He and Hertford about to return to England direct 21–22 Nov. 1544. (Germ. [? Calais] Cal.)
Ambassador to Emperor in Low Countries together with Bishop of Westminster 1545. (Rapin, I. 842.)
His commission together with Bishop of Westminster and Sir Edward Carne to negociate an alliance with Emperor; also to treat with French Commissioners to be sent to Low Countries. *See* 17 Oct. 1545. (Germ. Cal.)
His letter from Bruges 6–15–16 Nov., Dec., 1545. (Sup. Cal. to Germ. Cal., S. P. O.)
His letter from Bruges. Emperor and his Court going to Antwerp. English Ambassadors to follow 15 Nov. 1545. (Sup. Cal. to Germ. Cal., S. P. O.)
Winchester about to return to England, leaving Bishop of Westminster in Low Countries. *See* 2 March 1545–6. (Flan. Cal.)
On his way to England. *See* 12 March 1545–6. (Flan. Cal.)
Disgraced 1546. (Rapin, I. 846.)

WINDEBANK, RICHARD:
One of Commissioners appointed to take musters of Almains in Low Countries. *See* 26 May 1544. (Flan. Cal.)
One of Council at Boulogne 18 Aug. 1545. (Cal. Papers of that date.)

WINDSOR OR BRUGES, TREATY OF:
Ratified at Windsor. *See* 19 June 1522. (Germ. Cal.)
See BRUGES.

WINDSOR, DEAN OF:
Clarenceux at Paris receives letters by Dean of Windsor. *Vide* 23 Feb. 1514–5. (Third Series, II. 69.)
Dr. John Clark Dean of Windsor goes to Rome and presents book of Henry VIII. against Luther to the Pope 1521. (Rapin, I. 749.)

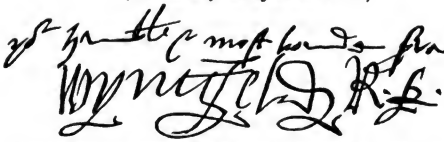
WINDSOR HERALD:
Sent to Marquis of Dorset in France to order him to act in concert with the Spaniards 1512. (Rapin, I. 715.)
Windsor Herald, Thomas Wall, reports his progress to the Court of Archduchess in Flanders, 4 March 1527–8. (Galba, B. IX. 49.)
Windsor Herald goes to England. *See* 13 March 1527–8. (Wolsey, VI. 21. Flanders.)

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WINGFIELD, E.:
Comptroller of the works at Dover. (Chapter House Papers, vol. v. 110.)

WINGFIELD, WYNGFELD, } RICHARD, SIR:

(*Facsimile of his signature* 1517.)



1512. Appointed one of Ambassadors to go to Low Countries to treat with Emperor, &c. 20 Dec. 1512. (Rapin, I. 717.) (Rymer, XIII. 344.)

1513. Concludes league at Mechlin against France 5 April 1513. (Rapin, I. 720.) (Rymer, XIII. 354.)
His letter from Brussels 16 May [1513], taking musters, &c. preparing the army before the King comes over, &c. (Wolsey, XIV. 85.)
Sir Richard was Marshal of Calais [? Deputy to his brother. *See under* Sir Robert Wingfield 1513–4]. *See* 16 May 1513. (Wolsey, XIV. 85.)
He takes his leave of Archduchess, and going to Antwerp to muster the German Infantry engaged for the King of England. *See* 4 June 1513. (Orig. MSS., S. P. O.)
His letter, together with Knight and Spinelly, 4 April 1514. (Chapter House Papers, First Series, vol. v. 120.)

1514. Letter of Sir Richard Wingfield and Sir Thomas Spinelly from Brussels 4 Aug. 1514. (Letters from King and Council, VII. 51.)
Will arrive at Brussels to-morrow. *See* 6 Sept. 1514. (Wolsey, X. 89.)

1515. Sent to France with orders to carry letters of condolence to sister of Henry VIII. on death of her husband the King of France, Lewis XII., 1514–5. (Rapin, I. 730.) Jan., with Duke of Suffolk. (Third Series, VII. 4.)

1520. In France; dates from Paris, &c., March, April, May, July, 1520. (Calig. D. VII.)
Sir Robert and Sir Richard Wingfield in Low Countries. *See* 20 May 1521. (Germ. Cal.)

1521. In Germany; dates from Worms 29 May 1521. (Calig. D. VIII. 44.)
In Flanders; dates from Maestricht 12 June 1521. (Calig. D. VIII. 58.)
In Flanders; dates from Brussels 19 June 1521. (Galba, B. VII. 26. 35.)
He and Spinelly with Emperor at Brussels 10 Sept. 1521. Ditto at Mons 30 Sept., 9 Oct., 1521. (Wolsey, XIV. 76. 78.)
Sir Richard Wingfield about to take leave of the Emperor, Spinelly having been appointed, together with Dr. Knight, to attend the Emperor in Low Countries. *See* 19 Nov. [1521]. (Wolsey, XV. 68.)

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WINGFIELD, RICHARD, SIR—*continued.*

1521—*cont.* Obtains licence to leave Emperor at such season as Wolsey shall pass the seas. *See* 10 Oct. [1521]. (Wolsey, xiv. 91.) And Dr. Knight to succeed him with Emperor. *See* 21 Oct. [1521]. (Wolsey, xiv. 89.)

At Ghent; sent by Emperor to England 8 Jan. 1521–2. (Wolsey, xv. 87.)

1522. Arrives in Low Countries. Sir Robert Wingfield, in consequence of arrival of his brother, wishes to leave Low Countries. *See* 5 May 1522. (Galba, B. vii. 294.)

He was deputy of Calais; brother of Sir Robert. *See* 5 May 1522. (Galba, B. vii. 294.)

Reports his first audience with the Emperor 10 May 1522. (Galba, B. vii. 295.)

With the Earl of Surrey in Picardy 1522. (Rapin, i. 752, note.)

1523. With the Earl of Suffolk in Picardy 1523. (Rapin, i. 755, note.)

1524. He was Chancellor of "Your Majesty's Duchy." *See* 4 Sept. 1524. (Chapter House Papers.) (Letters to King and Council, vii. 65.)

1525. Instructions for him and Bishop of London, and commission to go to Spain, 26–30 March 1525. (Vesp. C. iii. 28. 29.)

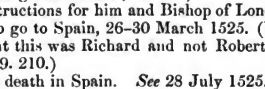
That this was Richard and not Robert. (*See* Vesp. C. iii. 49. 210.)

His death in Spain. *See* 28 July 1525. (Vesp. C. iii. 78.)

The Bishop of London and Dr. Sampson report to Henry VIII. the death of Sir R. Wingfield, dated Toledo, 28 July 1525.

WINGFIELD, ROBERT, SIR, (Brother of Sir Richard):

(*Facsimile of his signature* 1528.)



1511. His negociations in Germany 1511, 1513, 1514, 1515. (Vit. B. xviii. 13. 37. 62. 90. 108. 116. 1516. (Vit. B. xix. 33. 44.) 1517. (Vit. B. xx. 24. 27. 77.)

1512. Sent, together with Bishop of Worcester, as Ambassadors to Council of the Lateran at Rome, 1511–2. (Rapin, i. 714.) (Rymer, xiii. 325.) 9 Feb.

1513. Sir Robert Wingfield left Henry VIII. at Ypres in Flanders on 18 Oct. 1513 to go to Emperor. (Letters to King and Council, vii. 69.)

His letters from Flanders April 1513. Something to do about the hire of troops. (Galba, B. iii. 68; *see also* 77. 80.)

Left Brussels 18 April 1513. (Letters to King and Council, vii. 62.)

Sir Robert Wingfield was with the Emperor 10 July 1513. (Chapter House Papers.) (Letters to King and Council, vii. 61.)

1514. He was High Marshal of Calais 1513. 1514. (Letters to King and Council, vii. 69.)

At Lynce in Alsace 26 March; 18 May at Vienna. (Letters to King and Council, vii. 71.) Going to Grattz to-morrow; at Germund 6 Aug.; departs from thence on 18 Aug. 1514.

With the Emperor 26 March 1514. (Letters to King and Council, vii. 46. 48. 49. 66.)

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WINGFIELD, ROBERT, SIR—*continued.*

1515. His letters from Inspruck 12 Dec. 1514, 13 Jan. 1514–5, 26 Jan., 7 Feb., 1514–5.

1515. Robert Wingfield was at Awsbourg (Augsburg) 28 April, 9 May, 1515, going with the Emperor to Hungary; but on 31 May 1515 he was at Augsburg, and had received orders from the Emperor to depart to Insbrook [? Inspruk], and it was thought he would go to confines of Hungary. (Wolsey.)

It seems as if he was at Breda with Lady Regent. *See* 12 July 1515. (Letters to King and Council, VII. 87.)

He was at Inspruck 12 Nov. 1515.

1516. Ambassador at the Court of the Emperor 1516. (Rapin, I. 734.)

Robert Wingfield was at Hagenau in Alsatia 24 Nov. 1516 with Emperor. (Wolsey, XIV. 3.)

1517. He was in Low Countries 1516 [1516–7]. Dr. Tunstal, &c. had orders to make him acquainted with their proceedings with the Emperor, then in Low Countries. Feb. 1516–7. (Galba, B. v. 58; *see* 38. 41. 203 b. 225.)

Sir Robert Wingfield was with the Emperor at Treves (Germany) 6 Jan. 1516–7. (Vit. B. XX. 24.)

He says he was the means of bringing the Emperor to Low Countries. *See* his letter 26 Feb. 1517. (Chapter House Papers, First Series, vol. v. 114.)

Sir Robert Wingfield dates from Malines 26 Feb. 1517, at the time the Emperor was in Low Countries, which was in 1516–7, he therefore commences the year 1 Jan.; but he dates on 13 Jan. 1514 [1514–5] from Inspruck. He there speaks of the death of King of France, and advises the King to take care of his sister the Queen; he therefore uses the English style. (Chapter House Papers.) (Letters to King and Council, VII. 63.)

Another commission for Earl of Worcester, Dr. Tunstal, and Wingfield, for confirmation of treaty with Spain in Low Countries, 2 April 1517. (Galba, B. v. 155.)

Robert Wingfield was at Antwerp 15 April 1517. (Wolsey, XIV. 5.) At Louvain in Brabant 7 May 1517. (Wolsey, XIV. 2.)

Wingfield and Earl of Worcester are to leave Low Countries. *See* 7 June 1517. (Galba, B. v. 252.)

At Wenham Hall, Suffolk, 21 Aug. 1517. (Wolsey, XIV. 1.)

Commission to Wingfield and others for settling differences in Picardy 26 Aug. 1517. (Calig. D. VI. 317.)

Deputy of Calais 1517.

His letter. Arrival at Malines from Juliers, &c. Desirous of coming to England, seeing that the King is now well provided with Ambassadors in Low Countries, 4 Feb. 1517 [1517–8]. Had not been so near the King and Wolsey for a long season.

Sir Robert and Sir Richard Wingfield in Low Countries. *See* 20 May 1521. (Germ. Cal.)

1521. In Low Countries Dec. 1521. (Galba, B. VII. 354.)

His arrival in Low Countries. *See* 8 Feb. 1521–2. (Galba, B. VII. 3. 4. 6. 10. 11.)

1522. In Low Countries all 1522. (Galba, B. VII.)

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WINGFIELD, ROBERT, SIR—*continued.*

1522.—*cont.* In consequence of his brother's arrival, Sir Robert wishes to return from Low Countries. *See* 5 May 1522. (Galba, B. VII. 294.)

1523. Reports an audience with Archduchess Jan. 1522–3. (Galba, B. VII. 216.)

1523. In Low Countries all 1523. (Galba, B. VIII. 3. 36.)

1524. At Calais. *See* 21 April 1524. (Galba, B. VIII. 114 b.)

Sir Robert Wingfield was Lieutenant of castle of Calais 1524. (Wolsey.)

Appointed Lord Deputy of Calais, and Sir William Fitzwilliams to succeed him as Lieutenant of castle of Calais, on 6 Oct. [must be 1524, 1525, or 1526]. (*Vide* Third Series, III. 184.) 27 Sept. [ ].

1525. Instructions for him and Sir William Fitzwilliams sent Ambassadors to Archduchess Margaret April 1525. (Galba, B. VIII. 140.)

1526. Sir Robert Wingfield at the Court of the Archduchess the remainder of the year 1525 and in 1526. (Galba, B. VIII.)

Arrival in Low Country of John Hacket to succeed Sir Robert Wingfield as agent, and Wingfield to go to Calais at present. *See* 7 May 1526. (Wolsey, XIV. 23.)

A supplication addressed to Sir Robert Wingfield as Lord Deputy of Calais 19, 20 March 1526–7. (Third Series, v. 3.)

1527.
1528. } At Calais. (Galba, B. IX. 43. 165.)
1529. He was Deputy of Calais in 1528.

1534. His letter from Calais 31 Oct. 1534. (Chapter House Papers, First Series, vol. v. 124.) But Lisle was Deputy in 1533.

1538. Robert Wingfield's letter from Calais 4 Aug. 1536, 25 Feb. 1538. (Chapter House Papers.) (Letters to King and Council, VII. 53. 59.)

Had been taken prisoner at Boulogne, and so remained the last seventeen months. Goes to England. *See* 8 March 1545–6. (Cal. Papers.)

WINTER, THOMAS. *See* WELLS, DEAN OF.

WIRTEMBERG, DUKE OF, ULRICK:

1513. Commands the German horse that attacked Burgundy in conjunction with Switzers 1513, and takes Dijon. (Rapin, I. 723.)

1519. Upon death of Emperor he invades and forces to surrender the imperial town Ruttlingen. *See* 9 April 1519. (Wolsey, XI. 36.)

1520. Having forsaken the league of Swabia on the instance of Francis I. is driven out of his dominions, which are purchased by the Emperor; submits to the Emperor without hopes of being restored, 1520. (Rapin, I. 743.)

Landgrave of Hesse Cassel defeats the army of Ferdinand King of the Romans commanded by Count Palatine, and restores Duke of Wirtemberg to his dominions, 1534. (Rapin, I. 803.)

WISHART, GEORGE:

Called Sephocard. (Rapin, I. 845.)

Burnt 1546. (Rapin, I. 845.)

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WOLFGANG:
Sent to Henry VIII.
See EBERSTEIN, EARL OF.

WOLSEY, THOMAS, (afterwards Cardinal of St. Cecilia):
Born at Ipswich March 1471; sent to Oxford, and at fourteen was Bachelor of Arts.
Employed by Henry VII. to go to the Emperor to negociate the marriage between Henry VII. and Margaret Duchess of Savoy, the Emperor's daughter.
Made Dean of Lincoln 8 Feb. 1508. (Rapin, I. 704, note.) 1510. (Rapin, I. 708.)
1509. Introduced to the Court of Henry VIII. by Bishop of Winchester, and appointed Almoner, 1509. (Rapin, I. 704.)
Presently after made a Privy Councillor. (Rapin, I. 721.)
1510. Appointed Dean of Lincoln beginning of 1510. (Rapin, I. 708.) 8 Feb. 1508. (Rapin, I. 704, note.)
A messuage called the Parsonage, parish of St. Bride's, Fleet Street, given to him, 30 Jan. 1509–10, which Empson held by lease from the Abbot, &c. of Westminster. (Rapin, I. 708.) (Rymer, XIII. 267. 269.)
1511. Made a Prebend of Windsor Feb. 1510–1. (Rapin, I. 708, note.)
1513. Becomes Prime Minister, and has direction of the supplies and provisions of the army to invade France given to him. (Rapin, I. 721.)
Goes to Calais with the King 30 June 1513. (Rapin, I. 722.)
Made Bishop of Tournay upon the taking thereof 1513. (Strype's Eccl. Mem. 8. 15.) (Rapin, I. 726.)
He also obtains Abbey of St. Amand 1513 or 1514. (Rapin, I. 723. 731.)
1514. Made Bishop of Lincoln. Pope's authority at Rome 6 Feb. 1513-4. Westminster 4 March 1513-4. (Rapin, I. 726.) (Rymer, XIII. 390. 394.)
Cardinal Bambridge Archbishop of York poisoned at Rome 14 July 1514. Wolsey succeeds him as Archbishop of York. (Rapin, I. 728.) (Rymer, XIII. 450. 455.)
One of Commissioners to negociate peace, &c. with France at London, signed 7 Aug. 1514. (Rapin, I. 727.)
Sampson, Wolsey's Vicar-general of Tournay, reports his arrival at Brussels and interview with Lady Margaret, his stay at Tournay having been short. *See* 6 Sept. 1514. (Wolsey, X. 89.)
Tournay. See the difficulties of Sampson, his Vicar-general of Tournay, to be admitted to the administration, 16 Sept. 1514. (Wolsey, X. 83; *see also* 68. Flanders.)
1515. R. Fox Bishop of Winchester retires in disgust at Wolsey. Dukes of Norfolk and Suffolk soon follows, and Archbishop of Canterbury retires from Court end of the year 1515. (Rapin, I. 731.)
Lewis Guillard restored to his bishopric of Tournay by a Bull of the Pope; the affair, however, left to two Cardinals to settle, 1515. (Rapin, I. 731. 732.)

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WOLSEY, THOMAS—*continued.*

1515—*cont.* Made a Cardinal Sept. 1515 by title of "Sanctæ Cæciliæ trans Tiberim," or "Sancti Ciriaci in Termis." (Rapin, I. 732.) (Rymer, XIII. 529. 530.)

He was created a Cardinal on the 10 Sept. 1515. (Wolsey, III. 31.)

Appointed Lord Chancellor same day as Warham Archbishop of Canterbury resigned, 22 Dec. 1515. (Rapin, I. 733.) (Rymer, XIII. 529.)

Besides the archbishopric of York and chancellorship he had in farm the bishopries of Bath and Wells, and Hereford held by foreigners 1515. *See* how they came to be held by foreigners. (Rapin, I. 733, and note 2.)

1516. Cardinal de Medicis to Wolsey respecting bishopric of Tournay. *See* 7 Feb. 1516–7, 22 June 1517. (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 60. 61.)

1517. Appointed to collect the tenth levied by the Pope for the recovery of the duchy of Urbino 1517. (Rapin, I. 736.)

A pension assigned him by King of Spain 1517. (Rapin, I. 737.) (Rymer, XIII. 591.)

His negociation (private) touching restoration of Tournay, provided he was recompensed for the bishopric, 1517. (Rapin, I. 737.)

1518. Obtains administration of bishopric of Bath and Wells 1518. (Rapin, I. 739.)

Legate à Latere, Bull appointing him, 17 June 1518. (Vit. B. III. 219.) Joined in commission with Cardinal Campejus 17 May 1518. Campejus did not make his entry in London till 29 July. (Rapin, I. 738. 739.)

Pension of 12,000 livres Tournais allowed him in recompense for loss of Tournay (bishopric of) Oct. 1518. (Rapin, I. 739.) (Rymer, XIII. 611.)

1519. Campejus recalled. Wolsey becomes sole Legate à Latere. His commission from the Pope, dated 10 June 1519. (Rapin, I. 741.) (Rymer, XIII. 734.) See his power by his commission. (Rapin, I. 741, note.)

Erects a Legate's Court 1519. (Rapin, I. 741.)

Godfather to second son of Francis I. (Rapin, I. 741.)

Archbishop of Canterbury complains to the King of Wolsey oppressing the clergy. The Judge of the Legate's Court convicted 1519. Wolsey on this account still more hates the Archbishop, against whom he had already a violent aversion, the Archbishop having subscribed himself Your Brother of Canterbury. (Rapin, I. 741.)

Aspires to the Popedom. (Rapin, I. 741.)

1520. Bishopric of Badajos *i. e.* Pace, promised him by Charles V. by letters patent 29 March 1520. (Rymer, XIII. 714.) (Rapin, I. 742; *see* 743.)

Sets out with the King for Calais 21 May; sent from Canterbury to Dover to welcome Charles V. 26 May; proceeds with the King to Calais 30 May 1520; the meeting between Henry VIII. and Francis I. under his direction. (Rapin, I. 742.)

Charles V. promises him the Papacy. (Rapin, I. 742.)

Returns to England with the King July 1520. (Rapin, I. 743.)

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WOLSEY, THOMAS—*continued.*

1520—*cont.* The Lady Margaret it appears had an interview with Henry VIII. *See* her letter 14 July 1520. (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 43.)

The Pope grants him a pension upon the bishopric of Valencia in Spain, and constitutes him perpetual administrator of the see of Badajos [*i. e.* Pace. *See* 4 July 1540. (Wolsey, II. 25.)] without prejudice to the benefices he had or should have, 29 July 1520. (Rapin, I. 743. 745.) (Rymer, XIII. 714. 725.)

It appears that Wolsey resigned bishopric of Pace, and the Bishop of Elvas obtained it. *See* 10 Dec. 1520. (Wolsey, II. 47.)

1521. Bull to enlarge his power as Legate April 1521. (Rapin, I. 748.) (Rymer, XIII. 734. 739.)

Mediator at the Congress of Calais 25 July 1521. *See* the retinue that attended him. (Rapin, I. 746. 747, and note.)

Wolsey comes to Dover 8 and sails for Calais 20 July. (Rapin, I. 747, and note.)

His commission to treat a stricter alliance and invasion of France with Emperor 29 July 1521. (Germ. Cal.)

Also same date, or 19 July, commission to treat of marriage between Emperor and Princess Mary, daughter of Henry VIII. (Germ. Cal.)

Goes from Calais to the Emperor at Bruges 12 Aug. 1521, and concludes a treaty there with the Emperor against France. He was at Bruges thirteen days; he lands at Dover 27 Nov. 1521. (Rapin, 748, and note.)

Abbey of St. Alban's granted to him in commendam 1521. Aspires to the Popedom 1521. (Rapin, I. 745. 748.)

Disappointed of the Popedom. Cardinal Adrian chosen Jan. 1521–2. (Rapin, I. 751.)

1522. In order to support the war against France without calling a Parliament, he orders a survey or valuation of the lands and property; the warrant is dated 27 March 1522. This was followed by a general loan of the tenth on the lay subjects, and the fourth on the clergy. This made great noise all over the kingdom against the Cardinal. (Rapin, I. 750, and note 8.)

The Emperor being in England on the 8 June 1522, engages to pay him the pension of 12,000 livres or 9,000 crowns of gold de Soleil, which the King of France gave him for the bishopric of Tournay, and on 4 July 1522 the Emperor obliged himself to pay him a pension of 2,500 ducats till the like pension was assigned him upon the vacant churches in Spain, in lieu of that he received out of the bishopric of Badajos, which the Emperor desired to be discharge. (Rapin, I. 752.) (Rymer, XIII. 769 and 770.)

1523. Obtains bishopric of Durham in lieu of Bath and Wells 24 March 1522–3. (Rapin, I. 753.)

Goes to the convocation assembled at same time as the Parliament 15 April 1523; demands and obtains subsidy of half of their annual revenues. Goes to the Commons; demands 4*s.* in the pound, gets 2*s.*; much mortified at his treatment by the Commons, &c. (Rapin, I. 752. 753.)

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WOLSEY, THOMAS—*continued.*

1523—*cont.* His Legateship prolonged for five years after the term granted by Leo X. about May 1523. (Rapin, I. 753.) (*See* Rymer, XIII.)

Again disappointed of the Popedom, Julio de Medici being chosen under the name of Clement VII. to succeed Adrian VI. 19 Nov. 1523. (Rapin, I. 756.)

1524. Pope Clement VII. by a Bull dated 9 Jan. 1523–4 grants to Wolsey the Legantine power for life. (Rymer, XIV. p. 18.) (Rapin, I. 756.)

He was now at the highest pitch of grandeur that a subject could aspire to. He was Archbishop of York, Bishop of Durham, Abbot of St. Alban's, Cardinal Legate à Latere for life, Chancellor of England, Prime Minister. (Rapin, I. 756.)

Monasteries suppressed to found his college at Oxford [to be called Cardinal College. (Rapin, I. 756.)] &c., 1524. St. Frideswid's Priory, Oxford. (Rymer, XIV. 15.) (Rapin, I. 759.)

Bull granted to him to visit all religious houses; to make a list of such as might be suppressed in order to transfer the revenues to his colleges 21 Aug. 1524. (Rymer, XIV. 18.)

Another Bull to suppress as many monasteries as he pleased to the value of 3,000 ducats a year, Sept. 1524, for the same purpose. (Rymer, XIV. 23.) *See* the monasteries suppressed 1526. (Rymer, XIV. 155—184.) (Rapin, I. 768, note.)

Sends a proxy to John Lallemand to receive his pensions on bishoprics of Piacenza and Palentino, and granting him an allowance of 200 ducats per annum. *See* 5 Dec. 1524. (Germ. Cal.)

1525. Commotions near London on account of the tax he levied on the people 1525. (Rapin, I. 763.)

The King enraged. Wolsey appeases him; presents to him Hampton Court 1525. And the King allows Wolsey to live in his palace at Richmond in exchange. (Rapin, I. 764.)

Regent of France grants him his arrears of the pension granted to him in lieu of the administration of bishopric of Tournay, besides 100,000 crowns of gold de Sol, amounting together to 121,891 crowns de Sol. or Soleil, to be paid in seven years, half yearly. Crown de Soleil worth twenty-eight pence Tournois. (Rapin, I. 765, note 6.)

1526. Touching his pension out of Palance and Toledo. *See* 28 Jan. 1525–6. (Germ. Cal.)

1526. *See* the monasteries suppressed for his college at Oxford. (Rapin, I. 768, note 2.) (Rymer, XIV. 155. 184.)

See his petitions granted at Rome respecting his college. *See* 21 Aug. 1526. (Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 53.)

1527. Wolsey appointed Ambassador Extraordinary to Court of France to treat a marriage between Princess Mary and Duke of Orleans. *See* June [probably 18] 1527. (French Cal.)

Leaves the Court 3 July, and arrives at Calais 11 July; from thence to Abbeville, and stays till Francis I. comes

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WOLSEY—*continued.*

to Amiens. Francis I. comes to Abbeville 1 Aug. 1527, and concludes three new treaties with Wolsey, which were supplements and explanations of the three treaties of 30 April 1527. The treaties were ratified 18 Aug. 1527 at Amiens, and Wolsey returns to England about end of Sept. 1527. (Rapin, I. 771. 772, and notes 3 and 4.) Wolsey at Boulogne, on his return from his French embassy. *See* 21 Sept. 1527. (French Cal.)

Sends Gambara to the Pope (then in captivity) to request him to make him his Vicar General in England, France, and Germany, 1527. (Rapin, I. 772, note 4.)

Divorce. His desire to have Henry VIII. divorced 1527. (Rapin, I. 775—778.)

1528. Orders the herald to declare war against the Emperor (Spain), without the King's knowledge, Jan. 1527–8; the King orders this matter to be examined in council; makes his peace with the King. Great noise with the clothiers, their trade being stopped with the Low Countries in consequence of the war. (Rapin, I. 779.)

Monasteries, further suppression of, in 1528, for Wolsey's Colleges. (Rapin, I. 782.) *See* MONASTERIES.

1529. Becomes Bishop of Winchester 1529, by death of Ric. Fox. (Rapin, I. 782.)

He and Campegio open the Court for the divorce of Queen Catherine 31 May 1529. Allows Campegio to preside, though he was the elder Cardinal. The Queen excepts against him and Campegio as her judges 18 June 1529. (Rapin, I. 783. 784.)

Suspected to have juggled Henry VIII. in the affair of the divorce. (Rapin, I. 783. 784.)

1529. Impeached on 9 Oct. 1529. The Attorney General prefers a Bill of Indictment against him as guilty of breaking the Statute of Præmunire. On 17 Oct. the King sends to him for the Great Seal, at which the Cardinal scrupled, it having been granted to him for life; but delivers it, on a second command, to the Dukes of Norfolk and Suffolk; and the King in a few days gives the Great Seal to Sir Thomas More.

Probably he was indicted, first, 9 Oct. for obtaining several Bills without the King's express licence; and the second time, 18 Oct., for exercising in England the office of Legate à Latere without the King's Letters Patent to that end. However, he was found guilty each time, and declared to be out of the protection of the law. After this, the King granted him his protection, and sent him a ring as a token of his continuance of affection, and left him the archbishopric of York and bishopric of Winchester; but his enemies getting the upper hand, the affair was brought before Parliament, who took a different course than the accusation of the Attorney General. For which *see* (Rapin, I. 786.)

1530. The King grants him a full pardon 1530, taking away his colleges, and depriving them of his name, and founds them anew. (Rapin, I. 789.)

His enemies, seeing the King's returning friendship, procure an order for him to withdraw to his diocese of York.

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WOLSEY—*continued.*

On his journey thither he stopped at Cawood, about the end of Sept. 1530, till all things were ready for his instalment; but whilst he was preparing to enjoy the remains of authority which he imagined would still be left him, he was arrested by the Earl of Northumberland and Sir Walter Welsh for high treason 4 Nov. 1530; on his way back to London, he died at Leicester Abbey, 30 Nov. 1530. (Rapin, I. 789.) He died 28 Nov. (Burnet.) 29 Nov. (Fiddes.)

WOOD:

Henry VIII. refuses a request of Regent of Flanders for Wood, in consequence of her refusing a licence for his armour. *See* 6 Aug. 1541. (Flan. Cal.)

WORCESTER, BISHOP OF, (SILVESTER GIGLES,) (Nephew to former Bishop of Worcester, John Gigles):

Appointed 1499.

1512. Sent as Ambassador together with Sir Robert Wingfield to the Council of the Lateran at Rome 1511–2. (Rapin, I. 714.) (Act Pub. XIII. 325, 9 Feb.)

1513. Letter from Rome of Bishop of Worcester, Silvester Gigles, 17 Sept. 1513. (Vit. B. II. 50.)

1514. Accused by Pace of poisoning Cardinal Bambridge at Rome July 1514. (Rapin, I. 728.)

[1517] Appointed collector of England. (Wolsey, IV. 47.)

1518. Bishop of Worcester from Rome 30 April 1518. Requests the aid of Henry VIII. and Wolsey to be promoted to the Cardinalate. *See* 18 Sept. 1518. (Wolsey, IV. 43.)

1519. Bishop of Worcester to Cardinal Wolsey from Rome. Reports his journey from Rome towards England, and his return to same. *See* 17 Nov. 1519. (Vit. B. IV. 30.)

1520. Henry VIII. endeavours to procure Cardinalate for Bishop of Worcester. Fails. *See* 26 Sept. 1520. (Wolsey, II. 11. Italy.)

Returns thanks to Henry VIII. for his letters to Pope for his promotion next creation of Cardinals 28 May 1520. (Letters to King and Council, VII. 9.)

1521. Death of Bishop of Worcester. *See* 3 May 1521. (Wolsey, II. 34.)

WORCESTER, BISHOP OF:

1521. The Cardinal de Medicis was collated to bishopric of Worcester on 7 June 1521. (Wolsey, II. 16. Rome.)

1522. Cardinal de Medicis desires to resign bishopric of Worcester to Bishop of Asculo, Jerom. de Ghinuce, 12 Jan. 1522, 1521–2. (Vit. B. V. 12.)

Worcester, bishopric of. *See* how it came to be held by a foreigner. (Rapin, I. 733, note 2.)

See a statement by Cardinal de Medicis how he came to resign bishopric of Worcester to Ghinuce. To have fruits, &c. thereof from Annunciation 1522, &c. (*See* Wolsey, VIII. Pt. I. 73. Rome.) 3 March 1522–3.

WORCESTER, BISHOP OF:

1523. Hieronymus Ghinucci returns thanks to Wolsey for expediting his bishopric of Worcester 6 April 1523. (Wolsey, VI. 84.)

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WORCESTER, BISHOP OF—*continued.*

1523—*cont.* Ghinucci and the Lord Gregory [?Cassalis] were at Lyons about to depart for Rome, having had an interview with Lady Regent of France 23 Oct. 1525. (Wolsey, VI. 29.)

1526. Bishop of Worcester, Jerom. de Ghinuce. His letters from Rome 1525–6. (Vit. B. VII. 205.) (Vit. B. VIII. 3 b. 30, &c.)

Despatched to England on the Colonnas taking Rome Sept. 1526. (Vit. B. VIII. 126.) *See* 24 Sept. 1526. (Wolsey, II. 39. Rome.)

His letter from Poissy in France 24 Dec. 1526. (Vesp. C. III. 303.)

1527. Reports his arrival in Spain 19 Jan. 1526–7. (Vesp. C. IV. 1.)

With Wolsey in France, who was desirous of sending him to Rome. *See* 5 Sept. 1527. (French Cal.)

In Spain 1527, 1528, 1529. (Vesp. C. IV. 243. 299.)

His letter from Valladolid 10 June 1529. States that in four days he shall begin his journey towards Narbonne. (Wolsey, VI. 104. Germany.)

1529. Dr. Edward Lee to Wolsey on Bishop of Worcester's coming away 19, 23 Aug. 1529. (Vesp. C. IV. 334.)

Letter of Bishop of Worcester from Valladolid 17 Dec. 1529. (Vesp. C. IV. 339.)

There appears to be some mistake. Ghinucci Bishop of Worcester was at Paris 13 Sept. 1529, and on 5 Oct. 1529 Henry VIII. notifies his appointment to be one of his Ambassadors at Rome. *See* these two dates *et seq.* (Ital. Cal.)

1530. Recommended by Henry VIII. to be a Cardinal. *See* 24 Nov. 1530. (Ital. Cal.)

Bishop of Worcester with the Pope, Ambassador from Henry VIII., end of 1529 and 1530, 1531, 1532, 1533. (Ital. Cal.)

1532. Recommended also to be Cardinal by Henry VIII. 19 May 1532. *See also* 6 Nov. 1532. (Ital. Cal.)

Elected a Cardinal. *See* 28 June 1535. (Ital. Cal.)

WORCESTER, BISHOP OF:

1534. He does not sign Bishop of Worcester 21 Dec. 1534, but simply Audit. Cameræ. (Cromwell, XVII. 248.)

1535. Bishopric taken from Ghinucci and given to Hugh Latimer 1535. (Rapin, I. 808.)

WORCESTER, BISHOP OF:

Latimer, resigns his bishopric, 1539.

WORCESTER, EARL OF:

1514. Charles Somerset created 1513–4. (Rapin, I. 726.)

Accompanies Princess Mary, Queen of Lewis XII., to Abbeville, beginning of Oct. 1514. (Rapin, I. 729, note.)

1515. Earl of Worcester had some commission together with John Yong touching Tournay about Sept. 1515 [?1516].

The Lord Chamberlain (Worcester) was at Tournay 21 Jan. 1516–7, and was at Awste, about to go to Emperor, 26 Jan. 1516–7. (Wolsey, VII. 61. 62. Flanders.)

Earl of Worcester and Dr. Tunstal. Their negociations with Emperor, then in Low Countries, Feb. 1516–7 (Galba, B. v. 40. 45. 54, &c.) Their commission to treat with Emperor was dated 28 Dec. 1516. (Galba, B. v. 159.)

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WORCESTER, EARL OF—*continued.*

1517. Another commission to ratify treaty with Spain 2 April 1517. (Galba, B. v. 155.)

Earl of Worcester and Wingfield are to leave the Court of King of Castile. *See* 7 June 1517. (Galba, B. v. 252.)

1518. Earl of Worcester, &c. report their passage from Dover to Calais. Desire instructions concerning Tournay 21 Nov. 1518. (Calig. D. VII. 34.)

Report their progress from Calais to Boulogne 28 Nov.; Montreul, 30 Nov.; Paris, 8 Dec. Senlis Bishop of Ely reports their first audience of the embassy in France 8 Dec. 1518. (Calig. D. VII. 34. 36. 38. 40. 41. 44.)

Proxy for Mary, daughter of Henry VIII. Married to the Dauphin at Paris 21 Dec. 1518. (Rapin, I. 740.)

1521. Attends Cardinal Wolsey at the congress at Calais July 1521. (Rapin, I. 747, note.)

Memorial for him and Bishop of Ely to negociate with Francis I. about England's mediation Oct. 1521. (Calig. D. VIII. 121). Their report of their journey from Calais to French Court and first negociations 27 Oct. 1521. (Calig. D. VIII. 125.)

In France Dec. 1526. (Calig. D. IX. 284).

WORMS, DIET OF:

Cuth. Tunstal was at Worms, Nov., Dec., 1520, and Jan., Feb., March, 1520–1. (Vit. B. XX. 178. 201.)

The Emperor there 1520–1. (Rapin, I. 745.)

English Ambassadors there 1521. (Galba, B. VII. 179.)

Diet of, in 1524. Luther banished the empire and all his adherents. (Rapin, I. 790.)

Worms, conferences at, previous to diet at Ratisbon. *See* 1 Nov., 1 Dec., 1540. (Germ. Cal.)

Emperor intends setting out next week from Low Countries to diet at Worms. *See* 1 April 1545. (Flan. Cal.)

Account of first proceedings at diet at Worms. *See* 6 May 1545. (Germ. Cal.)

The diet broke up 18 Aug. 1545.

Dr. Mont and Buckler were agents for Henry VIII. at Worms.

WOTTON, EDWARD, SIR:

One of the Council of Calais 1542.

Treasurer of Calais. Appointed a Commissioner to fix limits between the French and English territories. *See* 7 Aug. 1546. (Cal. Papers.)

Treasurer of Calais 1546–7.

WOTTON, NIC., DR., (Dean of Canterbury):

1530. Dr. Wotton at Orleans. *See* 29 June 1530. (French Cal.)

1539. His negociation with Duke of Cleve, &c. *See* 3 May, 11 Aug., 1539. (Vit. B. XXI. 171. 186.)

He was at Dusseldorf 11 Nov. 1539. (*See* First Series Chapter House Papers, vol. v. 74.)

Wotton appears to have returned from Duke of Cleves in Dec. 1539, and sent again in Feb. 1539–40.

At Antwerp 4 Dec. 1539. (Germ. Cal.)

At Calais 13 Dec. 1539. (Germ. Cal.)

Wotton describes his journey and interview with Duke of Cleves 22 Feb. 1539–40. (Germ. Cal.)

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WOTTON, NIC., DR.,—*continued.*

1540. At Nimeguen 9 April 1540. At Ghent 15 to 30 April 1540. (Germ. Cal.)

He seems to have followed the Duke of Cleves to the Emperor. *See* 9 April 1540. (Germ. Cal.)

Wotton and Bishop of Bath and Wells Ambassadors to Duke of Cleves. *See* instructions 24 July 1540. (Germ. Cal.)

1541. Wotton was still at Cleves. *See* 4 April 1541. (Germ. Cal.)

1543. Wotton, Dr., instructions for him and Sir Thomas Seymour to go to Low Countries to arrange with Queen Regent for invasion of France. *See* 4 May 1543 *et seq.* (Flan. Cal.)

Directed to conduct the business of the embassy alone. Sir T. Seymour being appointed Marshal of army under Duke of Norfolk. *See* 26 June 1543. (Flan. Cal.)

Wotton follows the Queen Regent of Flanders to Louvain. *See* 27 Aug. 1543. (Flan. Cal.)

Layton succeeded Wotton to Lady Regent. *See* 16 Dec. 1543 ; but Wotton was appointed Ambassador to Emperor, and Bishop of London and Sir F. Brian recalled. *See* Nov. 1543. (Germ. Cal.) *See* 16 Dec. 1543. (Flan. Cal.)

Dr. Wotton was sent as Ambassador resident with Emperor in Low Countries Nov. 1543. (Note prefixed to Germ. Cal.)

His letter from diet at Spires 23 Feb. 1543–4. At Spires April, May, 1544. (Sup. Cal. to Germ. Cal.)

Wotton follows Emperor from Spires to Metz. *See* 11, 19 June 1544. (Germ. Cal.)

Wotton evidently followed Emperor. He details the progress of the Emperor's army 20 Sept. 1544. (Germ. Cal.)

With Emperor in Low Countries till end of 1544 and in 1544–5. (Germ. Cal.)

His letter from Brussels 31 Oct. 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

Wotton in Flanders 10 Jan. 1544–5. (Flan. Cal.)

Dr. Wotton was with Emperor at Brussels. *See* 22 Feb. 1544–5. (Sup. Cal. to Germ. Cal., S. P. O.)

He followed Emperor to Worms. *See* 29 March *et seq.*, 1545.

One of Commissioners at diet at Calais and Burborough May, &c. 1545.

His letter from Cologne 16 Aug. 1545. (Harl. 283. 321.)

Wotton takes his leave of Emperor, and Bishop of Westminster succeeds him as Ambassador. *See* 31 Aug. 1545. (Germ. Cal.)

Wotton, Dr., Dean of Canterbury, one of plenipotentiaries who signed peace between England and France 7 June 1546, at Campe, between Ardres and Guisnes. (Rapin, I. 844.)

Sent to France. *See* 7, 25 July 1546. He is to be Ambassador resident. (French Cal.)

WRATISLAW, } DEAN OF. *See* SANDRIN. *See* SAN-
WRATISLAWENSIS, } DERUS.

WRIOTHESLEY, THOMAS, SIR:

Garter King at Arms. Accompanies Viscount Lisle with the Garter to Francis I. about Nov. 1527. (Rapin, I. 773.) (Rymer, XIV. 232.)

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WRIOTHESLEY, THOMAS, SIR,—*continued.*

Wriothesley was in Low Countries about [1528]. (Chapter House Papers, First Series, vol. IX. 18. 20. 24.) And at Valencia. [This must be Valenciennes, at any rate not Valencia in Spain.] (Chapter House Papers, First Series, vol. IX. 26.)

Wriothesley, Thomas, was Principal Clerk of the Signet under Lord Privy Seal, 28 June 1537. (Wriothesley's Letters, p. 89.)

Secretary of State 20 July 1538. (Wriothesley's Letters, p. 7.)

Heads of instructions for Wriothesley going to Low Countries to the Regent. *See* [25 Sept. 1538]. (Flan. Cal.)

Wriothesley had instructions, being appointed Ambassador to Queen Regent of Flanders, touching the two marriages,—Henry VIII. with Duchess of Milan, and Princess Mary with Louis Infant of Portugal. *See* 25 Sept. 1538. Also instructions in Oct. 1538, together with Dr. Carne and Sir Ant. Browne, to negociate a stricter alliance with Emperor with Emperor's Commissioners in Low Countries, as also to negociate the two marriages above stated. (*See* Flan. Cal.)

Wriothesley ill in Flanders. *See* 17 Oct. 1538. (Flan. Cal.) 24 Oct. [1538]. (Cromwell, XLV. 91. Flanders.)

A letter addressed to him Ambassador in Flanders 22 Jan. [1538–9], indorsed a° XXX. (Wriothesley's Letters, p. 24.)

Wriothesley seems to have left Flanders about March 1538–9. (Flan. Cal.)

Created Baron of Tichfield 1 Jan. 1543–4. Made Lord Chancellor upon the death of Lord Audley, who died 30 April 1544. (Rapin, I. 829, and note.)

Was Lord Chancellor 1546–7.

WRYSBERG, VAN.

See 27 July 1544. (Flan. Cal.)

WYAT, HENRY, SIR:

Made a Privy Councillor April 1509. (Herbert, 3.)

He was Treasurer of the Chamber 1524. (Miscel. Letters, VI. 131.)

Brian Tuke succeeds him as Treasurer of the Chamber. *Vide* 23 April 1528. (Miscel. Letters, IV. 7. France.)

WYAT, THOMAS, SIR:

In Spain 1533. (Rapin, I. 800, note 2.)

Notifies to Charles V. in Spain the King's divorce and new marriage 1533. (Rapin, I. 800, note 2.)

Sir T. Wyat was sent to the Court of the Emperor about March 1536–7. There is an order for payment of his diets, being about to be sent to the Emperor. *See* 12 March, 28 Henry VIII., [1536–7]. (Cromwell's Corres. XLIV. 296.)

He succeeds Mr. Pate as resident Ambassador with Emperor 1537. (Harl. No. 282. Art. 2.)

Resident with the Emperor [? 1536–7, 1537, 1538, 1539]. (Harl.) (*Vide* note to Cott. Cat., S. P. O. Arrangement.) 25 April 1537.

Revoked from Emperor. Richard Tate appointed to succeed him 12 April 1539. (Harl. No. 282. Art. 15.)

Journey of Wyat and Bonner to France. Audience of French King relative to Emperor's journey through France 2 Dec 1539. (Harl. No. 282. p. 133.)

Wyat evidently followed the Emperor to Paris, thence to Low Countries. His letters from Flanders 1539–40 and 1540. (Harl. 282. 113 128. 130.)

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WYAT, THOMAS, SIR—*continued.*
Wyat, Bonner, Bishop of London and Tate, were all at Paris 30 Dec. 1539. (Cromwell, MSS. XLII. 16.)
One of the Council at Boulogne. *See* 14 June 1545. (Cal. Papers.)
Desires to come to England 7 Dec. 1545. (Cal. Papers.)
Did not come. *See* 5 Jan. 1545–6. (Cal. Papers.)

WYMES, MONSIEUR DE:
Imperial officer. With the English before Montreuil 1544.

WYNDHAM, THOMAS, SIR:
Accompanies the Lord Admiral against France April 1513. (Rapin, I. 721, note.)

XIMENES, CARDINAL:
Note.—By the will of the King of Arragon, who died Feb. 1515–6, Ximenes was appointed Regent of Castile till the arrival of Charles, Sovereign of Low Countries; but when Ximenes would have assumed the government, Dr. Adrian Florentio produced Letters Patent from Charles his master, appointing him Regent. Ximenes refused to acknowledge him. The contest was adjusted by the expedient that the orders should be signed by both; but the Cardinal left the Doctor the bare name of Regent. (Rapin, I. 733. 734.)
Charles King of Castile dismisses Ximenes Aug. or Sept. 1517. (Rapin, I. 736.) Ximenes died with grief.
Dies 8 Nov. 1517. (Robertson's Charles V.)

YCHINGHAM. *See* ICHINGHAM.

YDIAGUES:
Secretary and chief man to the Emperor at Brussels.

YONGE, JOHN, MASTER OF THE ROLLS:
Appointed one of Ambassadors to go to Low Countries 20 Dec. 1512. (Rymer, XIII. 344.) (Rapin, I. 717.)
Concludes league at Mechlin 5 April 1513. (Rapin, I. 720.) (Rymer, XIII. 354.)
He had some commission together with Earl of Worcester respecting Tournay about Sept. 1515 [1516]. (Chapter House Papers, Letters to King and Council, VII. 41. 42.)

YORK:
Henry VIII. goes there to meet King of Scots, who sends an excuse for not coming, 1541. (Rapin, I. 830.)
Henry's intent was to procure the King of Scots to renounce the Papal authority. (Rapin, I. 830.)

YORK, ARCHBISHOP OF:
Christopher Bambridge was, in 1509. (Rapin, I. 703.)
Having gone to Rome to have his election confirmed, the new King Henry VIII. sent him a commission to act as his Ambassador there, 1509. (Rapin, I. 704.)
Christopher Bambridge, Ambassador at Rome, made a Cardinal, 11 March 1510–1. (Rapin, I. 710.)
His negociation at Rome touching a league concluded at Rome 4 Oct. 1511, room being left to include Henry VIII. (Rapin, I. 713.)
His letter from Rome 12 Sept. 1513. (Vit. B. II. 49.)
Dies at Rome 14 July 1514, being poisoned by Rinaldo de Modena, his steward or chaplain, to revenge a blow, for which he was executed. (Rapin, I. 728, and note.) (Rymer, XIII. 404)

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YORK, ARCHBISHOP OF:
Wolsey succeeds Cardinal Bambridge. (Rapin I. 728.) (Rymer, XIII. 412. 450. 455.)

YORK, ARCHBISHOP OF:
Archbishop of York and Lord D'Arcy surrender Pontefract Castle to Aske 1536. (Rapin, I. 815.)

YORK, MARGARET OF, (Daughter of Duke of Clarence, Brother of Edward IV.)
Created Countess of Sarum 1513–4. (Rapin, I. 726.)

YORKSHIRE:
Insurrection of, under Robert Aske; broke out end of August 1536. (Rapin, I. 815. 816.) *But see* Rebellion as to dates.

YOUNG, JOHN:
A French spy in England. *See* 24 Feb. 1544–5. (Flan. Cal.)

YOUNG. *See* YONGE.

YPRES (IPIRS) IN FLANDERS:
Sir Robert Wingfield departed from Henry VIII. at Ypres in Flanders on 18 Oct. 1513. (Letters to King and Council, VII. 69. German.)

YVEREA, CARDINAL, (Subject of Savoy):
Detained or made prisoner on his way to the conclave. *See* 4 Jan. 1521–2. (Wolsey, XV. 89.)
Put at liberty. *See* 8 Jan. 1521–2. (Wolsey, XV. 87.)

ZAPOL, JOHN DE, (EARL OF SEPUS):
Wayvode of Transilvania. (Mézéray, 611.)
On the death of the King of Hungary 1526, both he and Ferdinand of Austria were elected Kings of Hungary. Zapol was protected by Solyman, who caused him to be crowned at Buda, and Ferdinand prepared to assert his rights. (Rapin, I. 768.) He agreed in 1536 with Ferdinand that he (Zapol, the Earl of Sepus) should hold for his life what he possessed with the title of King, but died in 1540 leaving a child. The widow, to maintain her child against Ferdinand, had recourse to the Turk, and the war broke out, which completed the ruin of Hungary. Ferdinand's General, Roquandolf, was defeated near Buda, 1541, by the Bashaw Mahomet, then Solyman himself came treacherously and seized the widow and orphan and the city of Buda, 1541. (Mézéray, 611.)

ZUINGLIUS:
A great supporter of the new doctrines 1519.
One of the Reformers of religion; differs with Luther as to the Eucharist 1523. (Rapin, I. 757.)
Calvin succeeded Zuinglius as opposed to Luther. The party of Zuinglius were called Sacramentarians, those of Luther Ubiquitarians. (Rapin, I. 757, note.)

ZUNIGA, BALTHAZAR DI, (Spanish Ambassador):
Appointed Ambassador to Rome about Sept. 1516. (Bentivoglio's Letter, p. 48.)

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HISTORICAL NOTES.

EDWARD THE SIXTH.

1547 — 1553.

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EDWARD VI.

ADMIRAL:

Viscount Lisle created Earl of Warwick 17 Feb. 1547.

Sir Thomas Seymour was created Lord Seymour of Sudley, and made Admiral, 17 Feb. 1547. Executed 20 March 1549.

Earl of Warwick April 1550.

ADVENTURERS:

Company of Merchant Adventurers incorporated by charter 1553. (Robertson's History of America, B. IX. 94. 95.)

AMBASSADORS:

1547. Edw. Carne resident Ambassador in Low Countries 1546–7. (MSS.)

Dr. Nicolas Wootton resident Ambassador in France 1547. (Rapin, II. 7.)

1548. Edw. Carne, T. Smith, and T. Chamberlain, Low Countries.

1549. Atkinson, Edmond, alias Blue Mantel, sent to the Earl of Arran, Governor of Scotland, May 1549.

Hobby, Sir Philip, resident Ambassador from England to the Emperor at Brussels, 1549.

Paget, Sir William, Ambassador to the Emperor at Brussels, 1549.

1550. Cheney, Sir Thomas, sent early in the year to the Emperor.

Mason, Sir John, sent to Calais to treat of the surrender of Boulogne.

Paget, Lord, at Boulogne, to treat of the surrender of that place.

Petre, Sir William, at Boulogne, to treat of the surrender of that place.

Bedford, Earl of, (Lord Russel), at Boulogne, to treat of its surrender.

Thomas, Master, of Erskine, Ambassador from Scotland to England with the ratification of the peace, May. (Maitland.)

1551. Hobby, Sir Philip, one of the embassy to carry the Garter to Henry II.

Lansart, Mons., sent from France to England to treat of the delivering up the Scotch hostages, 27 Jan. 1551.

Mason, Sir John, one of the embassy to carry the Garter to Henry II.

Northampton, Marquis of, Ambassador to carry the Garter to Henry II.

Smith, Sir Thomas, one of the embassy to carry the Garter to Henry II.

Nicolas Wotton; his audience with Lady Regent in Low Countries, on his way to the Emperor in Germany, 20 May 1551. (Flanders MSS.)

Sir T. Chamberlain resident Ambassador with Lady Regent, Low Countries. *Vide* 19 April, 20 May, 1551. (Flanders MSS.)

1552. Sir Richard Moryson English resident at Brussels.

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AMBASSADORS—*continued.*

1553. Sir Richard Moryson English resident with the Emperor; his instructions April 1553. (MS.)

Bishop of Norwich and Sir Philip Hobby to Emperor April. (MS.)

Dr. Wotton, Sir W. Pickering, and Sir Thomas Chaloner on an embassy to France. *See* April 1553. (Germ. Corres.)

John Sheres sent from England to King of Romans. *See* his instructions 10 May 1553. (Germ. Corres.)

Chamberlain revoked from Brussels. *See* 19 May 1553. (Germ. Corres.)

Sir Philip Hoby appointed resident at Brussels. *See* 19 May 1553. (Germ. Corres.)

John Sheres sent from England to King of Romans; his instructions 10 May 1553. (Germ. Corres.)

ANDELOT:

One of the French officers who landed in Scotland under the command of Dessé 1548.

ARCHALD TO THE EMPEROR:

The same as Knight Marshal in England 1 Sept. 1551. (Germ. Corres.)

ARNAULT, NICHOLAS:

Captain of Bullingberge 1549.

ARUNDEL, EARL OF:

One of the Privy Council 1547.

ARUNDELL, HUMPHREY:

Governor of St. Michael's Mount; one of the rebels in the West. Executed 1549.

ARUNDEL, THOMAS, SIR:

Executed Jan. 1552.

ASTER, JOHN:

One of the Council of the north 18 April 1547.

ATKINSON, EDMOND, alias BLUE MANTEL:

Sent to Earl of Arran, Governor of Scotland, May 1549.

AUGMENTATIONS:

Chancellor of, Sir Edward North, 1547.

BAKER, JOHN, SIR:

Speaker of House of Commons 1549.

BALDEMONT, } MONSIEUR DE, (Chef de Finance):
BARLEMONT, }

One of Emperor's Council. *See* 20 April and 9 June 1553. (Germ. Corres.)

BAVÆ:

Secretary to Emperor. *See* 23 April 1553. (Germ. Corres.)

BEDFORD, EARL OF:

Lord Russell created 1549.

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BEEKWITH, LEONARD, SIR:
A Commissioner to settle the differences between Scotland and England on the borders June 1551.

BELLINGHAM, EDWARD, SIR:
Lord Deputy in Ireland 1548. (Kennet.)

BENTIVOGLI, CORNEGLIO, SIGNOR:
French King's general on coast of Siena. *See* 28 April 1553. (Germ. Corres. p. 5.)
(*See* Maitland, 887. 881.) [There seems some little contradiction.]

BOHEMIA, KING OF. *See* MAXIMILIAN.

BONNER (Bishop of London):
Recalled from his embassy to the Emperor, and Dr. Nicolas Wotton sent, 1547.)

BOTHWELL, PATRICK, EARL OF:
Surrenders his castles, &c. after the battle of Pinkey into the protection of the King, and swears fealty, 1547. (*See* Maitland, 877. and 881.) [There seems some little contradiction.]

BOULOGNE:
Henry II., the new King of France, refuses to ratify treaty signed at London 11 March 1546–7, respecting the boundaries. (Rapin, II. 7.)
Lord Clynton Deputy in 1549. (Strype's Mem., vol. II. Pt. I. 319.)

BOWES, ROBERT, SIR:
Warden of the Middle Marches 1546, 1547, 1548.
In endeavouring to throw relief into Haddington falls into an ambuscade and taken prisoner 1548.
A Commissioner at Norham for settling all differences between Scotland and England June 1551.

BRENDE, JOHN:
Mustermaster at Berwick 1548.
Appointed a Commissioner in the North 1549.

BRENNE, JOHN. [Same as above]:
Captain of pioneers at Pinkey 1547. (Rapin, note.)
Note.—Are these the same men? He spells his name Brende in the papers, S. P. O.

BROMLEY, JUDGE:
One of the executors of Henry VIII.'s will 1547.

BROWN, ANTHONY, SIR:
Master of the Horse 1547.

BRYAN, FRANCIS, SIR:
Recalled from his embassy to the Emperor, and Dr. Nicolas Wotton sent, 1547.
With the Protector at Pinkey Sept. 1547.

BURGARTHUS, FRANCISCUS:
The man of the Elector John Frederick hath been twice in England. *See* 26 May 1553. (Germ. Corres.)

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CABOT, JOHN, AND HIS THREE SONS:
The first patent extant was granted by Henry VII. 5 March 1496 (11 Henry VII.) to John Cabot and his three sons, Lewis, Sebastian, and Sancius.
Second patent in Rolls Chapel, dated 3 Feb. 1498 [1498–9]. (13 Henry VII.)
See a memoir of Sebastian Cabot reviewed in Literary Gazette 2 July 1831. The author's sources of information were from Ric. Eden's Decades of the New World and documents in the Rolls Chapel. Robertson falls into the trap prepared by Hackluyt, and regarded the second patent merely as a final permission for Cabot to depart. It is then manifest that Cabot discovered America fourteen months before Columbus beheld the Continent, and two years before Amerigo Vespucci had been west of the Canaries. (Same reference.)
His maps and discourses written in his own hand, in custody of William Worthington, who was joined with Sebastian Cabot in a pension granted by Philip and Mary, 29 May 1557. (Rymer, xv. 466.) These maps and discourses are lost. *See* review in Literary Gazette 9 July 1831.

CABOT, SEBASTIAN:
Son of Giovanni Cabot or Gabota, a Venetian settled in Bristol.
Born at Bristol 1477.
Allowed a pension by letters patent dated 6 Jan. 1549, as Grand Pilot of England. (Biog. Brit.)
Governor of the Company of Merchant Adventurers for the discovery of regions, dominions, islands, and places unknown in 1552, 1553. (Biog. Brit.)

CALAIS:
Lord Cobham Governor in 1549. (Strype's Mem. vol. II. Pt. I. p. 319.)

CANTERBURY:
Archbishop of, Cranmer, 1547.
Dean of, Dr. Nicolas Wotton, 1547.

CARNE, EDWARD:
Resident Ambassador in Low Countries 1547–8.

CECIL, WILLIAM:
Hume says he was sent to the Tower with the rest of Somerset's friends 1549. Rapin says he was not sent to the Tower.
Made one of the chief secretaries and knighted upon the resignation of Dr. Wotton 6 Sept. 1550. (*See* Kennet, p. 22, note.)
He was secretary 27 May 1551. (I. MS.)
He was secretary on 26 May 1553; *which see* (Germ. Corres.)

CHALONER, THOMAS, SIR:
A Commissioner on the borders to settle all differences between Scotland and England June 1551.
Sent on an embassy to France [? April 1553]; which date *see* (Germ. Corres.)

CHAMBERLAIN:
Hertford, Earl of, 1547. Lord Lisle (Earl of Warwick.) *See* Border Papers Warwick's instructions, Aug. 1547 [1549].
Earl of Northampton 1549. (Great Chamberlain.)

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CHAMBERLAIN OF THE HOUSEHOLD:
Lord Wentworth Oct. 1549.
Lord Darcy 1551.

CHAMBERLAIN, THOMAS:
English resident at Brussels with Queen Regent 19 April 1551. (Flan. Corres.)
Revoked. *See* 19 May 1553. (Germ. Corres.)

CHAMBERLAIN, VICE:
Sir Thomas Darcy 1550.

CHANCELLOR, LORD:
Lord Wriothesley 1547. Created Earl of Southampton 1547. Resigned 6 March 1547.
Lord St. John 6 March 1547.
Lord Rich appointed a few days before the Parliament met, which was on 3 Nov. 1547. Resigned 21 Dec. 1551.
Dr. Goodrich Bishop of Ely Dec. 1551. [22 Dec. 1551 till he King's death.] (Cott. MSS., Julius, B. IX.)

CHANCELLOR OF THE COURT OF AUGMENTATIONS:
Sir Edw. North 1547.

CHANCELLOR, } RICHARD:
CHANCELOUR, }
One of the captains sent out by the Merchant Adventurers 1553; opened a communication with the Czar of Muscovy and returned in 1554. (Robertson's America, vol. I. p. 95. 97.)
Sets sail together with Sir Hugh Willoughby from Gravesend on a voyage of discovery 18 May 1553. The vessels separate.
Sir Hugh Willoughby and his crew found afterwards by some Russian fishermen frozen to death.
Chancelour entered the White Sea, and wintered in safety at Archangel; went from there to Moscow and visited the Czar of Muscovy, and treated with great respect; receives a letter from the Czar to the King of England inviting his subjects to trade in his dominions Feb. 1554. (Robertson's America, vol. II. p. 95.)

CHARLES V.:
Emperor of Germany takes the Elector of Saxony prisoner, and obtains possession of the Landgrave of Hesse by treachery 1547. (Rapin.)
In Low Countries 1549. *Vide* 1 July 1549. (Flan. MSS.)
In Germany. Nic. Wotton in Flanders on his way to the Emperor, and hopes to find him at Worms or Augsburg. *See* 20 May 1551. (Flan. MSS.)
Retires from the siege of Metz in Dec. 1552, puts his army in winter quarters, and goes to Low Countries. (Univ. Hist. vol. 30. p. 66.)
The Emperor coming to Low Countries. Sir T. Chamberlain desires to know if he shall show himself to the Emperor at his first coming. *Vide* 9 Jan. 1552–3.
Emperor in Low Countries 1553, 1554, 1555, 1556. On 25 Oct. 1555. (Strada.)
Charles resigns the crown of Spain 17 Jan. 1555–6. *Vide* 23 Jan. 1555-6. (Germ. Cal.) And on the same day sends his crown and sceptre of the empire to his brother. (Strada l. 5.)

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CHASTILION:
Governor of Newhaven, France, 1550.

CHEEK, JOHN:
The King's (Edward VI.) schoolmaster, knighted, 11 Oct. 1551.

CHENEY, THOMAS, SIR:
Treasurer of the Household 1547.
Lord Warden sent to Emperor. *Vide* 21 Oct. 1549.
Sent to the Emperor early in the year 1550.

CLINTON, EDWARD, LORD:
Admiral of the fleet, with Somerset on the coast of Scotland, 1547.
On the coast of Scotland 1548.
Governor of Boulogne 1549–50. (Strype's Mem. vol. II. Pt. I. p. 392.)

COBHAM, LORD:
Governor of Calais in 1547. (Harl. Cat. vol. I. p. 175. In 1549. (Strype's Mem. vol. II. Pt. I. p. 319.)
The charge of a fleet given to him 1550. (Cox, I. 287.)

COMPTROLLER OF THE HOUSEHOLD:
Sir John Gage 1547. (Rapin.) Sir William Paget 1548–9.

COLIGNY, GASPAR DE, (LORD OF CHATILLON):
So famous afterwards by the name of Admiral Coligny, left in command of the French army after the King of France made an unsuccessful attack on Boulenbourgh, 1549.

COTTON:
A Commissioner in the north 1549.

COTTON, RICHARD, SIR:
Sent into the north to examine into the affairs on the Borders Oct. 1549.

COX, DR.:
Preceptor of the King 1547.

CRANMER:
Archbishop of Canterbury 1547.

DACRES, WILLIAM LORD:
Made Warden of the West Marches [? 1549].
Throws relief into Haddington 1549.

DARCY, THOMAS, SIR:
One of the Knights attendant upon the King 1549.
Vice Chamberlain 1550. Created Lord Darcy 5 April 1550.

DARCY, LORD:
Sir Thomas Darcy created Lord Darcy 5 April 1550.
Lord Chamberlain of the Household 1551.

DENNY, ANTHONY, SIR:
One of the Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber 1547.

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DESSÉ, MONSIEUR:
Commander of the French troops—lands in Scotland 16 June 1548. (Maitland.) 1 May 1548. (Rapin)
Lays siege to Haddington 1548. Retreats, on the arrival of Shrewsbury with an army of 21,000 men, to Edinburgh 1548. Enters England, and advances as far as Newcastle. Returns, laden with spoil. Recalled the end of the year 1549. De Thermes succeeds.

DIEGO, DON:
Spanish commander. (*See* Germ. Corres.) 7 July 1551.

DILPLIUS:
[? Ambassador in England for Emperor.] (*See* Germ. Corres., 18 Nov. 1551, No. 123.)

DORIA, ANDREW:
Conducts Philip Prince of Spain to Genoa Nov. 1548. (Robertson's Charles V.)
Defeated before Naples 1552, by the Corsair Dragut. (L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, 822.)

DORIA, GIANNETINO, (Grand-nephew to Andrew Doria):
Murdered at Genoa 1547. (Robertson's Charles V.)

DORSET, HENRY GREY, MARQUIS OF, (Father of Lady Jane Grey):
Created Duke of Suffolk 11 Oct. 1551.

DOSSELLE. }
DOISELLE. } [? Same]:
Ambassador in Scotland from France 1547, 1548, 1549.
His credence from Mary Dowager of Scotland, then in France, on his coming to England, 14 Feb. 1551–2. (*See* Scotch Book.) (Scotch Royal Letters.)

DUDLEY, ANDREW, SIR, (Brother to the Earl of Warwick):
At Broughty Sept. 1547. 21 March 1548. (Scotch Corres.)
One of the Knights attendant upon the King 1549.

DUDLEY, EDWARD, SIR:
Governor of Hume Castle Sept. 1547. (Maitland.)

DUDLEY, GUILDFORD, LORD, (Fourth Son of the now Duke of Northumberland Earl of Warwick.)
Married in 1553 to the Lady Jane Grey, elder daughter of the Duke of Suffolk (Marquis of Dorset), by Frances Brandon.

DUDLEY, HENRY:
One of the Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber. Knighted 11 Oct. 1551.

DUDLEY, MR.:
Ambassador to Queen Regent of Low Countries. His departure from the Regent. *Vide* 9 Jan. 1552–3. (Flan. Cal.)
Ambassador in Low Countries to Emperor. *Vide* 28 Feb., 1 March, 1552–3.

DUDLEY, ROBERT, SIR:
Sworn of the King's Bedchamber 15 Aug. 1551. (Kennet.)

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DURHAM, BISHOP OF:
Cuthbert Tonstall 1547—1552.
Divided into two bishoprics in 1553.

EDWARD VI.:
Born at Hampton Court 12 Oct. 1537. (Anderson's Geneal. p. 748.)
Began to reign 28 Jan. 1547.
Proclaimed 31 Jan. 1547.
Crowned 20 Feb. 1547, at Westminster.
Died 6 July 1553.
(*See* his journal, said to be written in his own hand, in Burnet's History of the Reformation, vol. II. p. 3, of the Collection of Records, &c. The original in Cott. Library. Nero, C. 10.)

ELY, BISHOP OF:
Goodrick 1547. Ambassador to France, to carry the Garter to Henry II., 1551.
Lord Chancellor Dec. 1551.

ESSEX, WILLIAM LORD PARR, EARL OF:
Created Marquis of Northampton 17 Feb. 1547.

FERDINANDO (King of Romans):
His daughter, Duchess of Mantua, married King of Poles. *See* 26 May 1533. (Germ. Corres.)
One of his daughters married Duke of Bavaria, another to Duke of Cleves. (Germ. Corres.)

FERRANTE. *See* GONZAGO.

FISHER, THOMAS:
Arrives at Berwick from London 29 July 1548.

FRANCIS I. OF FRANCE:
Died 31 March 1547.

FUGGER, ANTHONY, AND HIS NEPHEWS, (Bankers of Antwerp):
A vastly rich man at Antwerp 1551. (Strype's Mem. vol. II. Pt. 1. p. 463.)

FUKERS:
FOOWLKERS:
See 26 May 1553. (Germ. Corres.)

GAGE, JOHN, SIR:
Comptroller 1547.

GAMBOA, PETER, SIR:
Captain of the Italian and Spanish troops at Pinkey Sept. 1547.

GARCIA, DON:
The Emperor's General in Siena. *See* 7 May 1553. (Germ. Corres.)

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GARDINER:
Bishop of Winchester 1547, 1548.
Imprisoned in the Tower 1548. (Rapin.)
A commission appointed to try him 1551. (Hume.)

GERARD, MONSIEUR:
One of Emperor's Council. *See* 9 June 1553. (Germ. Corres.)

GOODRICH:
Bishop of Ely 1547—1551.
Ambassador to France to carry the Garter 1551.
Keeper Dec. 1551.
Lord Chancellor 19 Jan. 1552.

GRANDVELA:
Minister of the Emperor; father of d'Arras.
Died about 26 Aug. 1550. *See* Germ. Corres., 1 Sept. 1551, p. 4.

GREY, JOHN, LORD:
Deputy of Newhaven 1549. (Strype's Eccl. Mem. vol. II. Pt. 1. p. 319.)

GREY, WILLIAM, LORD OF WILTON:
Captain General of Horse at Pinkey Sept. 1547.
Fortifies Haddington and returns to Berwick 12 June (Border Corres.), and burns Dunbar in his way, 1548.
Lord Lieutenant of the North 1548, 1549. (Maitland.)
Rutland succeeds April 1549. (Maitland.)
Disperses the rebels in Oxon and Gloucester 1549.
Imprisons one of Somerset's friends 16 Oct. 1551.

GONZAGO, FERRANTE:
Governor of Milan. *See* 23 April 1553. (Germ. Corres.)

GOWER, THOMAS:
Marshal of Berwick 1547.

HALES [?JOHN]:
Sir W. Cecil's private secretary. *Vide* 20 Feb. 1552–3. (Germ. Cal.)

HARINGTON, JOHN, SIR:
A Commissioner in the north April 1549.

HASTINGS, EDWARD, SIR, (Brother to Earl of Huntingdon):
Sent over to Calais with Earl of Huntingdon with a body of troops 1550.

HENRY II. OF FRANCE:
Succeeds Francis I. 31 March 1547.
Endeavours to surprise Boulenbourgh, but repulsed, 1549.

HERBERT, WILLIAM, SIR:
One of the Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber 1547.
Disperses the rebels in Wiltshire 1549.
Master of the Horse 1551.
Created Earl of Pembroke 1551.

HESSY, LANDGRAVE OF:
The Emperor by deceit detains him prisoner 1547. (Rapin.)

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HERTFORD, EARL OF:
Lord Chamberlain 1547. Elected Protector 1 Feb. 1547.
Created Duke of Somerset and Lord Treasurer 17 Feb. 1547.
He was also made Earl Marshal 17 March 1546–7. (Rapin, II. 6.)
Passes the borders at Berwick 2 Sept. 1547.
Fights the battle of Pinkey 10 Sept. 1547.
Summons a Parliament on his arrival in England [4 Nov. 1547]. (Hume.)
Sent to the Tower Oct. 1549.
Comes out of the Tower 6 Feb. 1550. (Rapin.)
Admitted into the council again 6 April 1550. (Rapin.) [Kennet says 8 April.]
Sent to the Tower again 16 Oct. 1551. (Hume.) 17 Oct. 1551. (Rapin.)
Executed 2 Jan. 1552.

HOBBY, PHILIP, SIR:
Resident Ambassador from England to the Emperor at Brussels 1549. (Hume.)
One of the Ambassadors to carry the Garter to Henry II. 1551.
One of the Ambassadors to Emperor; his instructions April 1553. (MSS.)

HOLLCROFT, THOMAS, SIR:
At Berwick 1548.
A Commissioner in the north April 1549.

HOUSEHOLD, GREAT MASTER OF THE:.
Lord St. John 1547, 1549.
An office made by Henry VIII. instead of Steward of the Household. (Rapin.)

HOUSEHOLD, TREASURER OF THE:
Sir Thomas Cheney 1547.

HORSE, MASTER OF THE:
Sir Anthony Brown 1547.
Sir William Herbert 1551.

HUNTINGDON, FRANCIS EARL OF:
Sent to Calais with a body of troops 1550.

JULIUS III.:
Cardinal de Monte elected 7 Feb. 1550. (Robertson's Charles V.)

LANSAT, MONSIEUR:
Sent Ambassador from France to England to treat of the delivering up of the Scotch hostages 27 Jan. 1551.

LAUBESPINE:
Secretary to the French King; sent to England. *See* 31 May 1553. (Germ. Corres.)

LEE, RICHARD, SIR:
Arrives at Berwick [probably from London] 27 July 1548.

LEKE, FRANCIS, SIR:
A Commissioner in the north 1549.

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LENOX, EARL OF:
And the Lord Wharton plunder Annan, and devast the neighbouring counties, Sept. 1549.

LINCOLN, BISHOP OF, (HOLBEACH), 1547.

LISLE, VISCOUNT, (DUDLEY):
Lord Admiral 28 Sept. 1547.
Sir Thomas Seymour. Lord Sudley succeeded him as Admiral 17 Feb. 1547.
Created Earl of Warwick 17 Feb. 1547.
With Somerset at Pinkey Sept. 1547.
Sent against the rebels in Norfolk 1549.
Lord Chamberlain 1549.
Great Master of the Household 28 Oct. 1549. (Rapin, II. 19.)
Lord Admiral in April 1550.
Great Master 31 May 1551. (I. MSS.)
Created Duke of Northumberland 1551.
President of the Council 1551.
Executed in the following reign, Mary, 1553.

LONDON, BISHOP OF:
Dr. Bonner 1547. Recalled from his embassy to the Emperor and Dr. Nicholas Wotton sent 1547.

LUTTRELL, JOHN, SIR:
Captain of Broughty 1548, 1549. The castle taken by De Thermes, and he is taken prisoner 1549.
At the fort beside Borty March 1548.

MANTUA, DUCHESS OF, (Daughter of Ferdinando King of the Romans):
Married to King of the Poles. *See* 26 May 1553. (Germ. Corres. p. 14.)

MARIGINAN, MARCHES:
A report that he is to succeed Ferrant as Governor of Milan. (*See* Germ. Corres., 23 April 1553.)

MARILLAC, BISHOP OF RENNES, (afterwards Archbishop of Vienne):
French Ambassador in Germany 1548–1551. (Von Raumer's Illustrations of History, vol. I. 22. 23.)
Again sent to Germany 1558. (Von Raumer's Illustrations of History, vol. I. 34.)

MARY OF GUISE:
Goes into France Sept. 1550, part of her retinue passing through England. (Maitland.)
Returns to Scotland through England, having landed at Ports mouth, 22 Oct. 1551. (Maitland.)

MASON, JOHN, SIR:
Sent over to Calais to treat of the surrender of Boulogne 1550.
One of the embassy to carry the Garter to Henry II. 1551.

MASTER OF THE HORSE:
Sir Anthony Brown 1547.
Sir William Herbert 1551.

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MAXIMILIAN, KING OF BOHEMIA, (Son of Ferdinand King of the Romans):
See 10 May 1553. (Germ. Corres.)
Ferdinand King of the Romans' eldest son left in charge of Spain, Philip having gone to meet his father in the Low Countries, 1548. (Robertson's Charles V.)

MERCHANT ADVENTURERS:
Company incorporated in 1553. (Robertson's America, Book ix. pp. 94. 95.)

MILAN, GOVERNOR OF:
F. Gonzago. A report that Marches Mariginan is to succeed him. (*See* Germ. Corres., 23 April 1553.)

MONFALCONET:
The Emperor's Maitre d'Hôtel. *See* 13 May 1553. (Germ. Corres.)

MONTAGUE, EDWARD, SIR:
Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas 1547.

MONTE POLITIAN, ARCHBISHOP OF:
Treasurer to the Pope. Comes to the Emperor at Augusta. (*See* Germ. Corres., 7 July 1551.)

MORYSON, RICHARD, SIR:
In dating he begins the year at Christmas or 1 Jan. *Vide* 1552–3. (German MSS.)
Ambassador resident with the Emperor. His instructions April 1553. (MS.) (*Vide* German Note Book.)

MULHAUSEN, BATTLE OF:
The Emperor defeats the Elector of Saxony and takes him prisoner 1547. (Robertson's Charles V.)

MUSCOVY:
First intercourse with, 1553. (Robertson's America, Book ix. pp. 94–97.)

NEVILL, HENRY:
One of the Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber, knighted 11 Oct. 1551.

NIGRE, PETER:
A Spanish officer under the command of Gamboa 1548.

NORTH, EDWARD, SIR:
Chancellor of the Court of Augmentations 1547.

NORTHAMPTON, MARQUIS OF, (William Lord Parr Earl of Essex):
Created 17 Feb. 1547.
Sent against the rebels in Norfolk 1549.
Made Great Chamberlain in Oct. 1549.
Ambassador to carry the Garter to Henry II. 1551.

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NORTHUMBERLAND, DUKE OF:
Earl of Warwick created 1551.
See LISLE.

NORWICH, THOMAS, BISHOP OF:
A Commissioner on the borders to settle the differences between Scotland and England June 1551. (Maitland.)

NORWICH, BISHOP OF:
His instructions as Ambassador to Emperor April 1553. (MS.)

OCHERIDANE. *See* WHARTON, THOMAS.

OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.
See under their respective alphabetical titles.

PAGET, WILLIAM, SIR:
Secretary of State 1547.
Comptroller of the Household 1548. (I. MS. 21 Nov. 1548.)
Ambassador to Emperor at Brussels 1549.
Ambassador at Boulogne to treat of the surrender of that place 1550.
Lord Paget in 1550. Chancellor of the Duchy 1550.
Fined 6,000*l.*, and degraded from the Order of the Garter, (being one of Somerset's friends,) Jan. 1552.

PALMER, RALPH, SIR:
Governor of Roxburgh Sept. 1547.

PALMER, THOMAS, SIR:
On the borders 1548. Despatched by Lord Grey to the Protector to receive instructions 13 June 1548. (Border Corres.)
In endeavouring to throw relief into Haddington fell into an ambuscade 1548.

PARR, CATHERINE, QUEEN DOWAGER. *See* SEYMOUR, THOMAS, SIR.

PARR, WILLIAM, (EARL OF ESSEX):
Created Marquis of Northampton 17 Feb. 1547.
Sent against the rebels in Norfolk 1549.

PARTRIDGE, MILES, SIR:
Executed Jan. 1552.

PASSAU:
The peace of religion concluded at, 2 Aug. 1552. (Robertson's Charles V.)

PAUL III.:
Died 13 Nov. 1549.

PECKHAM, EDMUND, SIR:
High Treasurer of the Mints, time of Henry VIII., Edward VI., and Mary. (Orig. MS.)

PEMBROKE, EARL OF:
Sir William Herbert created, 1551.

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PETRE, WILLIAM, SIR:
Secretary of State 1547, 1553. *See* April 1553. (Germ. Corres.)
Ambassador with Paget at Boulogne 1550.

PHILIP, PRINCE OF SPAIN, (Son of Charles V.):
Comes to Low Countries 1549. (Univ. Hist. vol. xxx. 61.)

PICKERING, WILLIAM, SIR:
One of the embassy to carry the Garter to Henry II. 1551.
Sent on an embassy to France [? April 1553]; *which see* (Germ. Corres.)

PLEAS, LORD CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE COMMON:
Sir Edw. Montague 1547.

POPE, PAUL III.:
Died 13 Nov. 1549. Cardinal de Monte elected 7 Feb. 1550. (Robertson's Charles V.)

POPE, JULIUS III.:
Cardinal de Monte elected 7 Feb. 1550. (Robertson's Charles V.)

PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL:
Lord St. John 1549. (Hume, 409.)
Duke of Northumberland 1551.

PRIVY SEAL:
Lord Russell 1547, 1548, 1549.

PYRTON, WILLIAM:
One of the Council of the North 18 April 1547.

RAILTON, GREGORY:
Treasurer on the borders 1549.

RAYS, DRAGUT:
Turkish pirate. (*See* Germ. Corres., 28 July 1551.)

RECORD, ROBERT:
Sent into Ireland as to the mines. Instructions May 1551. (I. MSS.)

RENNES, BISHOP OF. *See* MARILLAC.

RICH, RICHARD, SIR:
Created Lord Rich 17 Feb. 1547.
Chancellor 1547. Resigned Jan. 1552.

RIDLEY (BISHOP OF ROCHESTER):
The bishopric of Westminster joined to London and given to him 1550.

RINGRAVE, COUNT:
Chief of the Almaynes—lands in Scotland with other troops, under the command of Dessé, the French General, 1548.

ROCHPOTT, MONSIEUR:
Governor of Picardy 1550.

ROGERS, EDWARD:
One of the knights attendant upon the King 1549.

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RUSSEL, JOHN, LORD:
Lord Privy Seal 1547, 1548, 1549. (Kennet.)
Relieves Exeter, which the rebels had besieged, 1549.
Created Earl of Bedford Oct. 1549.
At Calais to treat of the giving up Boulogne 1550.

RUTLAND, EARL OF:
Made Warden of the East and Middle Marches April 1549.
Enters Haddington by night, fires the town, brings away the soldiers and artillery safe to Berwick 1 Oct. 1549.

SADLER, RALPH, SIR:
General Treasurer of the army under Somerset in Scotland 1547.

SAXONY:
John Frederick Elector of, taken prisoner by the Emperor, who declares his cousin Maurice Elector, 1547. (Rapin.)
Maurice, Elector of, cousin to John Frederic Duke of Saxony, whom the Emperor deposed 1547, succeeds John Frederick, 1547.

SECRETARY OF STATE:
Sir William Paget 1547.
Sir William Petre 1547.
Dr. Wotton resigned 6 Sept. 1550. (*See* note to Kennet, p. 22.)
Cecill, William, made one of the chief secretaries, and knighted 6 Sept. 1550. (*See* note to Kennet, p. 22.)

SEYMOUR, THOMAS, SIR:
Made Lord Seymour of Sudley and High Admiral 17 Feb. 1546-7.
Makes his addresses to Princess Elizabeth 1546–7. (Rapin, II. 10.)
Marries Catherine Parr, Queen Dowager, 1546–7. (Rapin, II. 10.)
The Queen his wife dies Sept. 1548. (Rapin, II. p. 13.)
Sent to the Tower 19 Jan. 1548–9. (Rapin, II. p. 13.)
Beheaded 20 March 1549. (Rapin, II. 14, note.)

SEYMOUR, LORD EDWARD, (Son of the Protector):
Had his horse killed under him at Pinkey 10 Sept. 1547.
Makes a descent first in Fife, then at Montrose, 1548. (Hume.)

SHARINGTON, JOHN, SIR:
Master of the Mint at Bristol 1548.

SHELLEY (OF RADCLIFF):
Killed at Pinkey 10 Sept. 1547. (Maitland.)

SHEFFIELD, EDWARD, SIR:
Created Lord Sheffield 17 Feb. 1547.
Killed by the rebels in Norfolk 1549.

SHERES, JOHN:
Sent from England to King of Romans. His instructions 10 May 1553. (Germ. Corres.)

SHREWSBURY, (FRANCIS TALBOT), EARL OF:
The Protector nominates him his Lieutenant to lead the army into Scotland 1548.
Raises the siege of Haddington 1548, and retires out of Scotland.

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SMITH, THOMAS, SIR:
One of the Ambassadors to carry the Order of the Garter to Henry II. 1551.
Secretary of State. One of Ambassadors in Low Countries July 1548.

SOMERSET, DUKE OF. *See* HERTFORD, EARL OF.

SOUTHAMPTON, EARL OF, (WRIOTHESLEY):
Created Earl of Southampton 17 Feb. 1547.
Was Lord Chancellor at the death of Henry VIII. Resigns 6 March 1547.

SPINOLA, BATTISTA:
Commander of the Italian arquebusiers against the rebels in the West 1549.

STANHOPE, MICHAEL, SIR:
Executed Jan. 1552.

ST. JOHN, LORD, (SIR WILLIAM PAWLET):
Great Master 1547.
Made Lord Chancellor (pro tem.) 6 March 1547. (Kennet, 276.)
President of the Council Oct. 1549. (Hume, 409.)
Lord Treasurer Nov. 1549. (Rapin, II. 19.)
Created first Earl of Wiltshire, and then Marquis of Winchester, 1551.

STOCKES, ADRIAN:
One of the Council of the north 18 April 1547.

STRELLEY, NICHOLAS:
Captain of the castle of Berwick 1547.

STOURTON:
One of the Council of the north 18 April 1547.

STROZZI, LEON:
Commander of French fleet, endeavours to make a descent upon Jersey, 1549.
Arrives at Leith to convey the Queen Dowager into France Sept. 1550. (Maitland.)

SUDLEY:
Sir Thomas Seymour made Lord Seymour of Sudley and High Admiral 17 Feb. 1547.
Makes his addresses to Princess Elizabeth 1546–7. Marries Queen Dowager (Catherine Parr) 1546–7. (Rapin, II. 10.)
The Queen, his wife, dies Sept. 1548.
Sent to the Tower 19 Jan. 1548–9. (Rapin, II. 13, note.)
Beheaded 20 March 1549. (Rapin, II. 14.)

SUFFOLK, DUKE OF:
Henry Grey Marquis of Dorset, father of Lady Jane Grey, created Duke of Suffolk, 11 Oct. 1551.

THERMES, MONSIEUR DE:
Succeeds Dessé in the command of the French troops the latter end of the year 1549. Builds a fort at Aberlady; destroys the Spaniards in English pay at Coldingham; takes the fortress of Fast Castle; takes Broughty, 1549.

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TONSTALL, } CUTHBERT:
TUNSTALL, }
Bishop of Durham 1547 to 1552.
In prison in 1552.
The bishopric of Durham divided into two 1553.

TREASURER, LORD:
Earl of Hertford made, 17 Feb. 1547.
Lord St. John 1549–51. (Rapin, p. 19.) Created Earl of Wiltshire and Marquis of Winchester 1551.

TUNSTALL. *See* TONSTALL.

D'URFE (King of France's Ambassador in Ordinary):
At Rome in 1549. (Robertson's Charles V.)

VANE, RALPH, SIR:
Lieutenant of the men-at-arms at Pinkey 10 Sept. 1547.
Executed Jan. 1552.

VAREJAS:
[? Secretary to Emperor.] *See* 11 April 1553. (Germ. Corres.)

VIRGIL, POLYDORE:
An Italian who had been forty years in England. Retires into his own country 1550.

VISITORS TO THE CHURCHES:
Appointed, with power to abolish gross abuses, &c. 1547. (Rapin, II. 7.)

WARWICK, DUDLEY EARL OF:
Viscount Lisle, son of Dudley, Minister to Henry VII.
See LISLE, VISCOUNT.

WENTWORTH, LORD:
Made Chamberlain of the Household Oct. 1549.

WESTMINSTER, BISHOPRIC OF:
Joined to London, and given to Ridley Bishop of Rochester, 1550.

WHARTON, THOMAS, LORD:
Lord Warden of the West Marches 1543—1548.
Lord Wharton and the Earl of Lennox plunder Annan, and devast the neighbouring counties, Sept. 1549.
Writes to Lord Deputy of Ireland by Cornylius Ocheridane, Irishman, 10 April 1548. (I. MSS.)

WILFORD, JAMES:
Captain of Haddington 1548.
Taken prisoner 1549. (Maitland.)

WILLIAMS, WILLIAM:
Instructions to go into Ireland as to the mines 13 June 1553. (I. MSS.)

WILLOUGHBY, HUGH, SIR:
Sets sail, together with William Chancellor, on a voyage of discovery. Sails from Gravesend 18 May 1553. The vessels of Willoughby and Chancellor separate.

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WILLOUGHBY, HUGH, SIR—*continued.*
Sir Hugh Willoughby and his crew found afterwards by some Russian fishermen frozen to death in an obscure harbour in Lapland.
Chancellor was saved, having taken refuge in the White Sea, and travelled 1,200 miles to visit the Czar of Muscovy, and returned with a letter from that Sovereign, 1554. (Robertson's America, Book IX. pp. 95–97.)

WILLOUGHBY, WILLIAM, SIR:
Created Lord Willoughby of Parham 17 Feb. 1547.

WILTSHIRE, EARL OF:
Lord St. John created 1551.
Lord Treasurer 21 Feb. 1550-1. (I. MSS.)
See ST. JOHN.

WINCHESTER, BISHOP OF:
Gardiner 1547, 1548.
Imprisoned 1548. A commission appointed to try him 1551. (Hume.)

WINCHESTER, MARQUIS OF:
Earl of Wiltshire, Lord St. John created, 1551.
See ST. JOHN.

WINDHAM, THOMAS:
Ordered to go with his ships to Enmouth [? mouth of Eden] the last day of March 1548.

WINGFIELD, ANTHONY, SIR:
Vice-Chamberlain 1547.

WOODHOUSE, WILLIAM, SIR:
Vice-Admiral—Clinton was the Admiral of the fleet attendant upon Somerset Sept. 1547.

WORTH, THOMAS, SIR:
One of the knights attendant upon the King 1549.

WOTTON, EDWARD, SIR:
Treasurer of Calais 1547.

WOTTON, NICHOLAS, DR.:
Dean of Canterbury and York 1547.
Ambassador resident with the Queen Dowager of Hungary, Regent of the Low Countries, 1547.
Sent from thence to the Emperor 1547.
Sent Ambassador to France [? in April 1553]. *See* April 1553. (Germ. Corres.)

WRIOTHESLEY:
Lord Chancellor 1547. Created Earl of Southampton 17 Feb. 1547.
Resigns 6 March 1547.

YORK, ARCHBISHOP OF:
Holgate 1547.

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HISTORICAL NOTES.

MARY.

1553—1558.

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MARY.

ALVA, DUKE OF:
Viceroy of Naples 1556.

AMBASSADORS:
1553. Commendone an Envoy of the Pope's in England Aug. 1553. (Rapin.)
Richard Shelley, sent by Lady Jane to the Emperor to notify her accession 1553. (Rapin.)
1554. Lord Paget to bring Cardinal Pole to England Nov. 1554. (Rapin.)
Sir Edw. Hastings to bring Cardinal Pole to England Nov. 1554. (Rapin.)
Egmont, Count d', chief of the embassy that arrived from the Emperor, 1554.
Don Juan Figueroa, Ambassador from the Emperor, resigns in his name the kingdoms of Naples and Sicily to his son on his marriage with the Queen of England, 25 July 1554.
Sir Anthony Brown (Viscount Montacute) Ambassador to the Pope latter end of 1554.
Sir Edward Carne Ambassador to the Pope latter end of 1554.
1555. Cardinal Pole Ambassador to meet the French and Spanish Ambassadors between Calais and Ardres 21 May 1555.
Stephen Gardiner Bishop of Winchester, Henry Earl of Arundel, Sir William Cecil. and Lord Paget, Ambassadors to meet the Spanish and French Ambassadors between Calais and Ardres 20 May 1555.
Sir Anthony Brown (Viscount Montacute), Bishop of Ely, and Sir Henry Hussey, Ambassadors from England, arrive at Rome 24 May 1555. (Rapin.)
Glyn Bishop of Bangor Ambassador from England arrives at Rome 24 May 1555.
1557. Dr. Hussey Ambassador in Scotland revoked May 1557. (Bord. Corres.)
Sir Edward Karne Ambassador with the Pope 1557. (Rapin.)
1558. Bishop of Ely Ambassador at Cambray Oct. 1558. (Rapin.)

ANDELOT:
Brother of Chatillon (Coligny), Admiral of France, 1557. (Rapin.)

ARRAS:
Bishop of, Anthony Perenott Granvelle, 1556. (Stapylton's Low Country Wars.)

ARUNDEL, HENRY EARL OF:
Sends the Queen private intelligence of her brother's death, and the conspiracy formed against her.

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ARUNDEL, HENRY EARL OF.
Made Lord Steward 1553. (Rapin.)
Sent with Norfolk against the Kentish rebels 1554.
One of the Ambassadors to meet the Spanish and French Ambassadors between Calais and Ardres 21 May 1555.

BANGOR, GLYN, BISHOP OF:
Ambassador from England arrives at Rome 24 May 1555. (Rapin.)

BEDFORD, JOHN RUSSELL FIRST EARL OF:
Dies 14 March 1555. (Rapin.)

BELLINGHAM, ALAN:
Resigns his office at Berwick (Treasurer or Marshal) Jan. 1557–8.

BONNER BISHOP OF LONDON:
Made public prayers, that Heaven would be pleased to render the child that was to be (that never was) from Mary, beautiful, vigorous, and witty, 1554.

BOWES, GEORGE:
Appointed to be Marshal of Berwick 16 Jan. 1557–8. (Bord. Corres.)

BOURN, } JOHN, SIR:
BOURNE, }
Secretary of State 1554—1556.

BOXOLL, } JOHN:
BOXALL, }
Principal Secretary of State 1557 to 1558.

BRENDE, JOHN:
General Muster Master in the north. *See* 16 June 1558. (Bord. Corres.)
Appointed one of the Commissioners for taking down the inside of Berwick castle to a certain height April 1558. (Bord. Corres.)

BRISSAC, MARESCHAL:
French Commander in Piedmont 1557.

BROWN, ANTHONY, SIR:
Created Viscount Montague or Montacute 2 Sept. 1554.
Ambassador to the Pope latter end of 1554. (Rapin.)
Ambassador to the Pope 24 May 1555. (Rapin.)
Joins the Duke of Savoy, who commanded the Spaniards against Picardy, June 1557. (Rapin.)

BROWN, VALENTINE:
Sent to Ireland as a Commissioner for Crown lands Oct. 1554. (Cox, I. 301.)

BRUGES, JOHN, SIR:
Created Baron Chandois of Sudley 8 April 1554. (Rapin.)

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BRUXELLIUS, PHILIBERT:
One of the Lords of the Emperor's Great Council 1555. (Stapylton's Strada.) (Low Country Wars, p. 3.)

BULMER, RALPH, SIR:
On the borders 1557. (Border Corres.)

CABOT, SEBASTIAN:
Born at Bristol 1477.
The charter of Merchant Adventurers, of which he was Governor, confirmed by Mary.
Made first Governor of Merchant Adventurers into Russia 1555.
The Emperor's letter to Queen Mary to permit Captain Cabot, who had resided some years in England, to come to him, 9 Sept. 1553. (Germ. Cal.)

CALAIS and GUISNES:
Taken by the French Jan. 1557–8. (Rapin.)

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOP OF, (CRANMER):
Sent to the Tower 1553. (Rapin.)
Burnt 21 March 1556. Cardinal Pole succeeds.

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOP OF:
Cardinal Pole 1556.

CAREW, PETER, SIR:
Raises a rebellion in Devon. Suppressed by the Earl of Bedford 1554.

CAREY, THOMAS:
Resigns his office at Berwick (Treasurer or Marshal), Jan. 1557–8. (Border Corres.)

CARNE, } EDWARD, SIR:
KARNE, }
One of the embassy to the Pope latter end of 1554.
Ambassador to the Pope 1557. (Rapin.)

CECIL, WILLIAM, SIR:
One of the Ambassadors to meet the French and Spanish Ambassadors between Calais and Ardres 21 May 1555. (Rapin.)

CHAMBERLAIN, LORD:
Sir John Gage 1553. (Rapin, note, p. 33.)

CHANCELLOR, LORD:
Gardiner Bishop of Winchester 1553. Died 12 or 13 Nov. 1555.
After the death of Gardiner, Rapin says the Great Seal was put in commission, and the Great Seal delivered to Sir Nicholas Hare, Master of the Rolls, till January following, when Heath Archbishop of York had the Seal.
Nicholas Heath Archbishop of York made Lord Chancellor 1 Jan. 1556. (Kennet.)

CHANCELOUR, RICHARD:
Returned from his voyage of discovery, having left Gravesend 18 May 1553. Wintered at Archangel; visited the Czar of Muscovy at Moscow; and returned 1554.

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CHARLES V. EMPEROR OF GERMANY:
Resigns Naples and Sicily to his son Philip at the time of his marriage with the Queen of England 25 July 1554. (Kennet.)
Resigns the remainder of his dominions to his son 25 Oct. 1555.
Resigns the empire 17 Jan. 1555–6. (Rapin, II. 52, note.)
Dies 20 Sept. 1558. (Rapin, note p. 52.) 21 Sept. 1558. (Robertson's Charles V.) and (Anderson's Geneal.)

CHATILLON:
Admiral of France 1557. (Rapin.)
Taken prisoner at St. Quentin by the Duke of Savoy, who commanded Philip's troops, Aug. 1557. (Rapin.)
See COLIGNY.

CLARE, JOHN, SIR:
Commander of the fleet that made a descent upon Orkney 1558. (Maitland, p. 903.)

CLINTON, EDWARD, LORD:
Joins the army under the Duke of Savoy, who commanded the Spanish troops against Picardy, June 1557. (Rapin.)
Puts to sea about the latter end of July 1558 with a fleet of 120 ships.

COLIGNY:
Admiral of France, Nephew to the Constable Montmorency. Taken prisoner at St. Quentin 27 Aug. 1557. (Robertson's Charles V.)

COMMENDONE:
An envoy of the Pope's in England Aug. 1553. (Rapin.)

COMPTROLLER OF THE HOUSEHOLD:
Sir Robert Rochestre 1554.

CORDELL, WILLIAM, SIR:
Master of the Rolls. Sent, together with the Bishop of Ely, to inquire into the cause of the quarrel between the Earl of North and the Earl of Westmoreland, 20 June 1558. (Border Corres.)

COURTNEY, LORD, (eldest Son of the Marquis of Exeter):
Released from the Tower by Queen Mary Aug. 1553. (Rapin.)

COVERDALE BISHOP OF EXETER:
Confined to his house 1553. (Rapin.)

CRANMER, THOMAS, (Archbishop of Canterbury):
Sent to the Tower 1553.
Burnt 21 March 1556. (Rapin.)

CROFTS, JAMES, SIR:
On the borders 1557. (Border Corres.)
Appointed one of the Commissioners for taking down the inside of Berwick castle to a certain height April 1558. (Border Corres.)

CUMBERLAND, EARL OF:
Appointed to be Captain General of the footmen collecting on the borders 1557. (Border Corres.)

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DACRES, LORD:
In the north 1557.

DANDINI, CARDINAL:
The Pope's Legate at Brussels 1553. (Rapin.)

DASSONVILLE:
Ambassador from Philip, then in Spain; passes through England on his way to Scotland Dec. 1557. Returns to Newcastle 14 Feb. 1558. (Border Corres.)

DERBY, EARL OF:
Appointed to lead the rearward of the army collecting on the borders May 1557. (Border Corres.)

DUDLEY, AMBROSE, (Son of the Duke of Northumberland):
Restored in 1558. (Rapin.)

DUDLEY, HENRY, (Son of the Duke of Northumberland):
Released from prison by Philip 1554.
Killed at St. Quentin 1557.

DUDLEY, ROBERT, (Son of the Duke of Northumberland):
Restored in blood 1558. (Rapin.)

DURHAM, BISHOP OF, (CUTHBERT TONSTAL):
One of the Council of the north 1557. (Border Corres.,

EFFINGHAM, LORD HOWARD OF:
William Howard created 11 March 1554.
A squadron fitted out under his command to convey Philip King of Spain to England, but obliged to be dismissed in consequence of discontents among the seamen, 1554. (Hume.)

EGMONT, COUNT D':
Chief of the embassy which arrived from the Emperor 1554.
With the Duke of Savoy at St. Quentin Aug. 1557.

ELY, BISHOP OF:
One of the embassy to the Pope latter end of 1554.
Ambassador to Rome; arrives at Rome 24 May 1555. (Rapin.)
Sent to the north to inquire the cause of the quarrel between the Earl of Northumberland and Westmoreland April 1558. (Border Corres.)
Ambassador at Cambray Oct. 1558. (Rapin.)

EVERS, LORD:
On the borders Dec. 1557. (Border Corres.)

FERDINAND (King of the Romans):
Elected Emperor 24 Feb. 1558. (Robertson's Charles V. p. 195.)

FIGUEROA, DON JUAN:
Ambassador from the Emperor; resigns, in the Emperor's name, the kingdoms of Naples and Sicily to Philip, 25 July 1554.

FITZ-GERARD, GERARD:
Created Earl of Kildare and Baron of Ophelley 14 May 1554. (Rapin.)

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FITZ-WALTER, LORD:
Thomas Ratcliff (afterwards Earl of Sussex) 2 April 1557.
Sent to Ireland as Deputy. Patent dated 27 April 1556. Arrives in Ireland Whitsunday 1556. (Cox, I. 303.)
His letter from Ireland to King and Queen on being elected Knight of the Garter 10 June 1557. (I. MSS.)

FITZ-WILLIAMS, WILLIAM, SIR:
Sent to Ireland as a Commissioner for Crown Lands Oct. 1554. (Cox, I. 301.)

FORSTER, JOHN, SIR:
To reside upon his charge of Banborough Castle in the North. *See* 19 March 1557–8. (Border Corres.)

FORSTER, ROWLAND:
Removed from the charge of Wark Dec. 1557. (Border Corres.)

GAGE, JOHN, SIR:
Made Lord Chamberlain 1553. (Rapin, note, p. 33.)
Constable of the Tower 12 Feb. 1554. Led the Lady Jane to execution. (Hume.)

GARDINER, STEPHEN:
Released from the Tower by Queen Mary Aug. 1553. (Rapin.)
Restored to the see of Winchester, and made Lord Chancellor, 1553. (Rapin.)
Ambassador to meet the French and Spanish Ambassadors between Calais and Ardres 21 May 1555. (Rapin.)
Died 12 or 13 Nov. 1555. (Rapin.)

GARGRAVE, THOMAS, SIR:
[? Treasurer in the north 1557.]

GATES, JOHN, SIR:
Executed 22 Aug. 1553. (Rapin.)

GRAY, RALF, SIR, (Son of Sir Edw. Gray, who died in the twenty-third year of Henry VIII.):
Put in possession of the barony and castle of Wark May 1558. (Border Corres.)

GREY, JANE, LADY:
Executed 12 Feb. 1554. (Hume.)

GREY, LORD LEONARD, (Brother of the Duke of Suffolk):
Wih his brother endeavours to raise a rebellion in Warwick and Leicester 1554. (Hume.)

GREY, LORD THOMAS, (Brother of the Duke of Suffolk):
With his brother endeavours to raise a rebellion in Warwick and Leicester 1554. Executed 1554.

GREY, WILLIAM LORD, OF WILTON:
Joins the Duke of Savoy, who commanded the Spaniards against Picardy, June 1557.
Governor of Guisnes, which he delivers up, and surrenders himself prisoner of war, Jan. 1558. (Rapin.)

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GREY, WILLIAM LORD, OF WILTON—*continued.*
He remained prisoner a considerable time in France. The French so highly prized him that they locked him each night in a very high tower, placing guards at all the entrances and doors, and two men to sleep in the same room, and asked more for his ransom than he could pay if he were to sell his whole estate. (Orig. Letter, S. P. O.)

GUILDFORD, LORD:
Executed 12 Feb. 1554. (Hume.)

GUISE, DUKE OF:
Besieges Calais 1 Jan. 1558, and obliges the Governor, Lord Wentworth, to capitulate the seventh day. (Rapin.)
Obliges the Governor of Guisnes, Lord Grey of Wilton, to capitulate, Jan. 1558. (Rapin.)

GUISNES:
Taken by Duke of Guise Jan. 1557–8. (Rapin.)

GUSMAN (Chancellor of the Emperor Ferdinand):
Sent to Rome to acquaint the Pope of his master's election early part of 1558. (Robertson's Charles V.)

HALES, JUDGE:
Taken into custody, and treated with such severity that he killed himself, 1553.

HARE, NICHOLAS, SIR:
Master of the Rolls 1555.

HARPER, GEORGE, SIR:
One of the Kentish rebels 1554. (Hume.)

HASTINGS, EDWARD, SIR, (Brother to the Earl of Huntingdon):
Made a peer 1553. (Rapin.)
Sent over together with Paget to Flanders to fetch Cardinal Pole Nov. 1554.

HEATH, NICHOLAS, (Archbishop of York):
Made Lord Chancellor 1 Jan. 1556. (Kennet.)

HOUSEHOLD:
Lord Steward of—the Earl of Arundel 1553. (Rapin.)

HOWARD, WILLIAM, (Brother of the Duke of Norfolk):
Created Lord Howard of Effingham 11 March 1554.
A squadron fitted out under his command to convey Philip King of Spain to England, but obliged to be dismissed in consequence of discontents among the seamen, 1554. (Hume.)

HUSSEY, SIR HENRY:
Ambassador from England, arrives at Rome 24 May 1555. (Rapin.)

HYNDMER, ROBERT:
One of the Council of the north 1557. (Border Corres.)
Chancellor of Durham 23 Jan 1557–8. (Border Corres.)

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INGOLBY, WILLIAM, SIR:
Appointed to be treasurer of Berwick 16 Jan. 1558.

JERNEGAN, HENRY, SIR:
Sent with Norfolk against the Kentish rebels 1554. (Hume.)

JULIUS, POPE:
Dies 23 April 1555. (Rapin.)
Marcellus II. succeeds 9 April 1555.

KARNE, } EDWARD, SIR:
CARNE, }
One of the embassy to the Pope latter end of 1554.
Ambassador with the Pope 1557. (Rapin.)

LATIMER:
Burnt Nov. 1555.

LEE, RICHARD, SIR:
Appointed one of the Commissioners to take down the inside of Berwick castle to a certain height April 1558. (Border Corres.)

LONGUEVILLE, DUKE OF:
Taken prisoner at the battle of St. Quentin by the Duke of Savoy Aug. 1557.

LOW COUNTRIES, GOVERNORS OF:
Mary Queen of Hungary resigned on the abdication of the Emperor [? 1555].
Duke of Savoy appointed.

MARCELLUS II., POPE:
Succeeds Julius 9 April 1555.
Dies twenty-two days after, succeeded by Cardinal Caraffa, under the title of Paul IV., 23 May 1555.

MARTIN, THOMAS:
One of the Council of the north June 1557. (Border Corres.)

MARY, QUEEN OF ENGLAND:
Succeeds to the Crown 6 July 1553.
Comes to London with her sister Elizabeth 3 Aug. 1553. Crowned 1 Oct. 1553.
Married to Philip at Winchester 25 July 1554. They make their public entry into London 11 or 12 Aug. 1554.
Philip leaves London to go to Flanders 4 Sept. 1555.
Philip returns to England 20 March 1557.
Declares war against France 7 June 1557.
A band of 3,000 Almains to be employed on borders of England to arrive at Newcastle about 27 June 1558. *See* 16 June 1558. (Border Corres.)
Sends the Earl of Pembroke with 8,000 men to join the Spanish army commanded by Duke of Savoy 17 June 1557.
Philip leaves England 7 July 1557.
Loses Calais and Guisnes Jan. 1557 [1558]. (Rapin.)
Died 17 Nov. 1558.

MARY QUEEN OF HUNGARY (Sister to the Emperor Charles V.):
Resigns government of Low Countries upon the abdication of the Emperor. (Stapylton's Strada.)

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MASIUS, JAMES:
Answers for the States of the Low Countries to the address of the Bishop of Arras on the resignation of the Emperor Charles V. 1555. (Stapylton's Strada.)

MEDICI, COSMO DE, (Duke of Tuscany):
Siena ceded to him by Philip 1557. (Robertson's Charles V.)

MONTACUTE, VISCOUNT:
Sir Anthony Brown created, 2 Sept. 1554.
Ambassador to the Pope to carry the submission of the King and Queen and three estates of the realm latter end of July 1554.
Ambassador from England arrives at Rome 24 Aug. 1555. (Rapin.)
Joins Duke of Savoy who commanded the Spaniards against Picardy June 1557. (Hume.)

MONTMORENCY (Constable of France):
Taken prisoner by Duke of Savoy near St. Quentin 10 Aug. 1557.

MONTPENSIER, DUKE OF:
Taken prisoner by the Duke of Savoy at the battle of St. Quentin Aug. 1557.

NEVERS, DUKE OF:
French officer in Picardy 1557. (Robertson's Charles V.)

NORFOLK, THOMAS DUKE OF:
Released from the Tower Aug. 1553, having been confined the whole of the preceding reign.
Presides as High Steward at the trial of the Duke of Northumberland 18 Aug. 1553.
Sent against Sir Thomas Wyat and his Kentish rebels. Bret the leader of the Londoners joins the rebels, which compels him to repair to London, 1554. (Hume.)
His death at Framlingham, Suffolk, Sept., and buried 2 Oct., 1554. (Rapin.)

NORTH, EDWARD, SIR:
Created Baron of Chartlege 7 April 1554. (Rapin.)

NORTHAMPTON, MARQUIS OF:
Arrested 1553. (Hume.)
Pardoned Jan. 1554. (Rapin.)

NORTHUMBERLAND, DUKE OF:
Brought to trial 18 Aug., executed 22 Aug., 1553. (Rapin.)

NORTHUMBERLAND, EARL OF:
Appointed to be Marshal of the field to the army collecting on the borders May 1557. (Border Corres.)
Appointed joint warden of the East and Middle Marches with Lord Wharton 5 Aug. 1557. (Border Corres.)
Lord Warden of the East and Middle Marches 1558. (Border Corres.)
The Bishop of Ely and Sir William Cordell Master of the Rolls sent into the north to inquire into the cause of the quarrel between him and the Lord Lieutenant (Earl of Westmorland) 20 June 1558.

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NORTON, RICHARD:
Captain of Norham, writes to the Queen to be allowed to sell his captaincy thereof, 23 Jan. 1557–8. (Border Corres.)

D'OYSEL (French Commander in Scotland):
Enters the frontier of England 1557. (Rapin.)

PAGET, WILLIAM LORD:
The Garter restored to him 27 Sept. 1553.
Sent over, together with Sir Edward (Lord) Hastings, to Flanders to bring Cardinal Pole to England, Nov. 1554. (Rapin.)
One of the Ambassadors to meet the French and Spanish Ambassadors between Calais and Ardres 24 May 1555.

PALMER, THOMAS, SIR:
Executed 22 Aug. 1553. (Hume.)

PARMA, DUKE OF, (OCTAVIO FARNESE):
Philip restores Placentia to him 1557, which Charles V. had seized in 1547. (Robertson's Charles V.)

PAUL IV. (POPE):
Succeeds Marcellus II. 23 May 1555.

PECKHAM, EDMUND, SIR:
High Treasurer of all the Mints. (Orig. MS., time of Queen Mary.)

PERCY, HENRY, SIR:
Brother of Earl of Northumberland, makes a foray into Scotland Dec. 1557. (Border Corres.)

PEYTO (Confessor to the Queen):
Sent for by the Pope and made Cardinal 1557. (Rapin, II. 46.)
Sent back towards England as Legate, but the Queen allowed not his entrance into England.

PHILIP:
Arrives at Southampton 19 July 1554. (Rapin.)
The Queen meets him at Winchester, where they were married, 25 July 1554. Philip twenty-nine, Mary thirty-eight years old. (Rapin.) At the same time Don Juan Figueroa, in the Emperor's name, resigned the kingdoms of Naples and Sicily to Philip. Arrive in London 11 or 12 Aug. 1554.
The Emperor did not resign the Low Countries till 25 Oct. 1555. (Strada.) He resigned the crown of Spain 17 Jan. 1555–6. (*Vide* Germ. Cal.) 23 Jan. 1555–6. And same day sent the crown and sceptre of the empire to his brother. (Strada.)
The Emperor resigns the remainder of his dominions to Philip 25 Oct. 1555.
Leaves London to go to Flanders 4 Sept. 1555. (Rapin.)
Arrives in England 20 March 1557. (Rapin.)
Leaves England 7 July 1557. (Rapin.)

POLE, CARDINAL:
Lands at Dover 21 Nov., and comes to London 24 Nov., 1554. (Rapin.)

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POLE, CARDINAL—*continued.*
Ambassador from England to meet the French and Spanish Ambassadors between Calais and Ardres 21 May 1555. (Rapin.)
Made Archbishop of Canterbury 21 March 1556.
Visits both Universities 1557. Ceased to act as Legate 1557. (Rapin, II. 46.)
Dies 18 Nov. 1558. (Rapin, II. 49.)

POPE JULIUS:
Dies 23 March 1555. (Rapin.)

POPE MARCELLUS II:
Succeeds Julius 9 April 1555. Dies twenty-two days after.

POPE PAUL IV. (CARDINAL CARAFFA):
Succeeds Marcellus II. 23 May 1555. (Robertson's Charles V.)

RATCLIFF, THOMAS, SIR. *See* FITZ-WALTER.

RIDGEWAY:
Surveyor of Berwick May 1557. (Border Corres.)

ROCHESTRE, ROBERT, SIR:
Comptroller of the Household 1554.

RUTLAND, EARL OF:
Joins the Duke of Savoy, who commanded the Spanish troops in Picardy, June 1557. (Rapin.)

SAVOY, EMANUEL PHILIBERT, DUKE OF:
Commander of the Spanish troops against Picardy 1557. (Rapin.)
Succeeds Mary Queen of Hungary as Governor of Low Countries.

SHELLEY, RICHARD:
Sent by Lady Jane to notify her accession 1553. (Rapin.)

SHREWSBURY, FRANCIS, EARL OF:
Ordered to hold himself ready, with the forces under his command, in the borders, May 1557. (Border Corres.)
President of the Council of the north 23 Nov. 1557. (Border Corres.)

SLINGESBY, FRANCIS, (Brother-in-law to the Earl of Northumberland):
Put in charge of Wark after the removal of Rowland Forster Dec. 1557. (Border Corres.)

STOURTOUN, CHARLES, LORD:
Hanged 6 March 1557. (Kennet.)

STROZZI, PETER, (a Florentine nobleman—an exile in France):
Commander of the French troops in Italy 1554.

SUFFOLK, DUKE OF:
Sent to the Tower 28 July, pardoned three days after, 1533. (Rapin.)
Endeavours to raise a rebellion in Warwick and Leicester 1554. Executed 1554.

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TALBOT, LORD:
Appointed to be Captain General of the horsemen collecting on the borders May 1557. (Border Corres.)

THERMES, DE:
French Governor of Calais 1558. (Hume.)
Taken prisoner by Count Egmont near Gravelines 1558. (Robertson's Charles V.)

TOLEDO, LUDOVICO DE, (Nephew of Cosmo de Medici Duke of Tuscany):
Sent from his uncle into the Netherlands 1557. (Robertson's Charles V.)

TUSCANY, DUKE OF, (COSMO DE MEDICI):
Siena ceded to him by Philip 1557. (Robertson's Charles V.)

WENTWORTH, LORD:
Governor of Calais 1557.
Surrenders Calais to the Duke of Guise Jan. 1558.

WESTMORELAND, HENRY EARL OF:
One of the Council of the north 1557. (Border Corres.)
Appointed to lead the foreward of the army collecting on the borders May 1557. (Border Corres.)
Lieutenant of the north April 1558. (Border Corres.)
A quarrel between him and the Earl of Northumberland 1558. (Border Corres.)

WHARTON, THOMAS, LORD:
Warden of the East and Middle Marches 1557. (Border Corres.)
Appointed to have the charge of the town and castle of Berwick, and to be joint warden with the Earl of Northumberland, 5 Aug. 1557. (Border Corres.)

WHARTON, THOMAS, SIR:
Son of Lord Wharton 1557.

WHITE, THOMAS, SIR:
Founded St. John's College, Oxford, 1553. (Rapin, note.)

WILLIAMS, JOHN, SIR:
Created Baron of Tame 5 April 1554. (Rapin.)

WOTTON, NICHOLAS, DR.:
Ambassador in France 1557. Sends for his nephew (Wotton) to Paris, and from thence sends him to England, 1557. (Rapin.)
Ambassador at Cambray Oct. 1558. (Rapin.)

WOTTON (Nephew of Dr. Wotton):
Sent for by his uncle Dr. Nicholas Wotton to Paris, and from thence sent to England, 1557. (Rapin.)

WYAT, THOMAS, SIR:
Raises a rebellion in Kent. Executed 1554. (Hume.)

YORK, ARCHBISHOP OF:
Nicholas Heath made Lord Chancellor 1 Jan. 1556. (Kennet.)

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HISTORICAL NOTES.

ELIZABETH.

1558—1603.

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ELIZABETH.

ABINGTON, JOHN:
Surveyor of victuals in the north, resigns his charge to Valentine Brown, Nov. 1560. (Border Corres.)

ACHINROSS, } JOHN:
ARCHINROSS, }
Secretary and kinsman of Lauchlane M'Lane of Doward.
In the superscription of his letters he calls himself brother to George Nicolson, Secretary to Bowes.
Corresponds from Argyl with Bowes 1595, 1596, 1597. (Sc. Corres.)
Writes to Sir Robert Cecil 8 June 1596. (Sc. Corres.)
Writes to George Nicolson 10 Aug. 1600. (Sc. Corres.)
In London 1600. (Sc. Corres.)
Employed by England to transport 150 to 200 men to Loughhoyle (Lockfoyle). (Orig. Papers, Irish.) To be in Ireland before Christmas 1600.) (Sc. Corres.)
Writes to Sir R. Cecil from Dumbarton 28 Aug. 1602. (Sc. Corres.)

ACRIGGE, WILLIAM:
At Berwick (some officer) [? Surveyor], 7 Dec. 1595, 1596, 1597. (Border Corres.)

ADMIRAL, LORD HIGH:
Edward Finnes Lord Clinton 1558 to 1585. (Rapin.) Dies Jan. 1585. (Rapin, note, p. 122.)
Charles Lord Howard of Effingham succeeds 1585. (Rapin, note, p. 122.) Admiral in 1585–97.

ADMIRAL OF FRANCE. *See* COLIGNI.

ADVENTURERS, MERCHANT:
In 1544, under the name of the Merchants of the Brotherhood of St. Thomas Becket, they left Middleburg, in Zealand, and settled at Antwerp. There, and at Bergen-op-Zoom, they have mostly resided, except in Henry VIII.'s time, when they removed to Calais; but, at the intercession of Margaret of Savoy, they settled again at Middleburg, and afterwards at Antwerp. (Anderson's Diet of Commerce, vol. I. p. 466.)
The Merchant Adventurers were at Antwerp 18 Jan. 1560–1. *See* Queen Elizabeth's letter to Sir Thomas Gresham, Emden. The Merchant Adventurers coming from Emden are joyfully received at Antwerp 1566. (Anderson's Diet of Commerce, vol. II. p. 125.)
See FITZWILLIAM. *See* MERSHE.

AGUILA. *See* AQUILA.

ALASCO, ALBERT, (Count Palatine of Sirad in Poland):
Arrives in England 1583. (Birch, I. 30.)

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ALBERT, CARDINAL ARCHDUKE:

Appointed, by Philip King of Spain, Governor of Low Countries. Arrives at Luxemberg to take possession of his government 29 Jan. 1595–6. (Univ. Hist. Modern, vol. xiii. p. 129–131; *see also* p. 142.) Marries King of Spain's daughter Isabella (Clara Isabella Eugenia) 1598, having quitted the ecclesiastical habit.

ALDEGOND (Governor of Antwerp):

In England 1575; sent by Prince of Orange and States of Holland and Zealand.

In England 1581. (Rapin.) *See* Letter of Prince of Orange, 26 Nov. 1575. (Flan. Corres.)

ALENÇON, DUKE OF:

A marriage proposed between him and the Queen of England 1572.

Assembles an army in favour of the Huguenots 1576.

Turns in favour of the Catholics 1576. Took the title of Duke of Anjou 1576, his brother, the Duke of Anjou, having ascended the throne. *See* ANJOU.

ALEYN, GODFREY:

Recommended by Bacon to the Earl of Essex to attend Antonio Perez to France 1595.

Writes to Bacon from Dieppe 2 Aug. 1595. (Birch, i. 270.)

Betrays his trust 1595. Arrested on his arrival in England Jan. 1595–6. (Birch, i. 347.)

Released from prison 4 May 1596. (Birch, i. 349.)

ALEYN, JOHN:

[Probably a servant of Robert Bowes.]

Sent from England with letters to Bowes in Scotland Sept. 1583. (Sc. Corres.)

ALLEN, FRANCIS, SIR, (CAPTAIN):

At the Brill, then in possession of the English, July 1592. (Birch, i. 78.)

ALVA, DUKE OF:

Sent to Paris, in the name of his master Philip, to espouse Elizabeth, eldest daughter to King of France, 1559. (Robertson's Charles V.)

Made Governor of the Low Countries 1567, where he exercised the greatest cruelties. Prohibited all commerce with England 1568. Set up the Inquisition 1569. Recalled from the Low Countries 1573. (Rapin.)

AMBASSADORS:

1558. Duke of Feria from Spain to England 1558. (Hume.)
Lord Cobham from England to Low Countries to notify to Philip the Queen's accession.
Carne, Sir Edward, Ambassador with the Pope, 1558, where he had been ever since the death of Edward VI. (Rapin.)
Sir Thomas Chaloner sent to Imperial Court to notify the accession of Elizabeth 1558. (Rapin, ii. 51.)

1559. Sir Nicholas Throckmorton from England to France.
Sevre (Seure), De, from France to England.
Sir Thomas Randolph from England to Scotland.

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AMBASSADORS—*continued.*

1559–*cont.* William Maitland, of Lethington, from Scotland to England, 1559.
Robert Melvil from Scotland to England. (Hume.)
Lord William Howard of Effingham from England to Cateau Cambresis. (Hume.)
Thirleby Bishop of Ely from England to Cateau Cambresis. (Hume.)
Lord Hunsdon from England to France.
Dr. Nicholas Wotton from England to Cateau Cambresis.
Sir Thomas Chaloner Ambassador in Low Countries.

1560. Sir Thomas Chaloner Ambassador in Low Country. (Orig. Corres., 21 Jan. 1559–60.)
Sevre (Seure), De, French Ambassador in England. (Rapin.)
Sir Nicholas Throckmorton from England to France.
Sir Thomas Randolph from England to Scotland.
D'Oisel from Queen of Scots to England. (Hume.)
Vincenzo Parpaglia (Abbot of St. Saviour) from the Pope to England.
Viscount Montacute (Sir Anthony Brown) from England to Spain.
William Maitland, of Lethington, from Scotland to England.
Earl of Morton from Scotland to England.
Earl of Glencairn from Scotland to England.
Sir. W. Cecil from England to Scotland.
Chamberlain, the English Ambassador in Ordinary, in Spain, 1560. (Rapin.)
Dr. Nicholas Wotton from England to Edinburgh. (Hume.)

1561. Sir Nicholas Throckmorton from England to France.
Sir Thomas Randolph from England to Scotland.
William Maitland, of Lethington, from Scotland to England.

1562. Sir Henry Sidney from England to France.
Sir Thomas Randolph from England to Scotland.

1563. Sir Nicholas Throckmorton from England to France.
Sir Thomas Randolph from England to Scotland.

1564. Sir Nicholas Throckmorton from England to France.
Sir Thomas Smith from England to France.
Don Diego Guzman de Sylva Canon of Toledo from Spain to England. (Rapin.)
Sir Thomas Randolph from England to Scotland.
Sir James Melvil from Scotland to England.

1565. Sir Nicholas Throckmorton from England to Scotland.
Tamworth (a Gentleman of the Privy Chamber) from England to Scotland. (Rapin.)
Knolles, William, from England to Scotland, Nov. 1565. (Sc. Corres.)
Sir Thomas Randolph from England to Scotland.

1566. Mons. de Foix Ambassador to England from France 1566.
Roumbouillet from France to England. (Rapin.)
Sir Robert Melvil from Scotland to England. (Rapin.)
Christopher Hatton, Duke of Bedford, and George Carey, from England to Scotland, 1566. (Rapin.)
Sir Thomas Randolph from England to Scotland. Dismissed from Scotland Feb. or March 1566.

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AMBASSADORS—*continued.*

1566–*cont.* Henry Killigrew Ambassador from England to Scotland June 1566. (Sc. Corres.)

Thomas Dennet sent from England to Emperor as to his election into the order, &c. (Cecil's letter to Sydney, 18 May 1566. I. MSS.)

1567. Sir Nicholas Throckmorton Ambassador from England to Scotland.

Sir Thomas Smith from England to France. (Rapin.)

Henry Norris from England to France.

Anthony Jenkinson from England to Russia. (Rapin.)

Sir William Winter from England to France. (Rapin.)

Robert Carey to Scotland from England.

Mons. Forrest from France to England.

1568. Cardinal de Chatillon from France to England.

Henry Middlemore from England to Scotland March 1568. (Sc. Corres.)

Wod (Wood), John, Secretary to Regent Murray in England.

Guzman, or Sylva, takes his leave for Spain, 11 Sept. 1568. (I. MSS.) (Cecil's letter, 12 Sept. 1568.) He came to England in 1564. (Rapin.)

1569. Bishop of Ross (John Lesley) acted as Mary's Ambassador.

Sir Thomas Randolph from England to Muscovy. (Rapin.)

Sir George Carey from England to Scotland. (Rapin.)

Guerrao Despèo Spanish Ambassador in England. (Strada, B. vii. p. 66.)

Christopher Assonvill, Thomas Raggeus, Marquis Vitelli, Secretary Turrius, and Raphael Barberino, sent by Alva from Low Countries, touching the Spanish money seized by Queen Elizabeth. (Strada, B. vii. p. 66.)

1570. Sir Francis Walsingham from England to France.

Bishop of Ross (John Lesley) acted as Mary's Ambassador.

Sir Thomas Randolph from England to Scotland. (Rapin.)

Henry Norris from England to France 1570.

Monluc Bishop of Valence from France to England.

Sieur de Poigny comes from French King on behalf of Queen of Scots. (Border Corres., 5 Aug. 1570.)

1571. Sir Francis Walsingham from England to France.

Bishop of Ross (John Lesley) acted as Mary's Ambassador in England.

Ridolpho (the Pope's private Agent in England) sent by the Queen of Scots to the Pope.

Sir Thomas Smith from England to France.

Sir Thomas Randolph from England to Scotland.

Killegrew, Henry, from England to France.

La Mothe Fenelon from France to England.

Lord Buckhurst from England to France.

Sir Henry Cobham from England to the Emperor and King of Spain March 1571. (Birch, vol. i. p. 17.)

Sir Henry Cobham was to be sent to King of Spain to prevent him sending any force to Ireland. (*See* 9 March 1570–1, p. 2, margin.)

1572. Sir Francis Walsingham from England to France.

The Marshal de Montmorency from France to England.

Lord Clinton from England to France.

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AMBASSADORS—*continued.*

1572–*cont.* Sir Thomas Randolph from England to Scotland.
Sir Henry Killegrew from England to Scotland.

1573. Earl of Worcester from England to France.
Earl of Rais (Count of Retz) from France to England. (Rapin, 104.)
Henry Killegrew from England to Scotland.
Thomas Randolph from England to France. Instructions, 24 Oct. 1573. (MS.)

1574. Henry Cobham from England to Spain. (Rapin.) (Birch, vol. I. p. 17, says 1575.)
Henry Killegrew from England to Scotland.

1575. Henry Cobham from England to Emperor and King of Spain. (Birch, vol. I. p. 17.)
Henry Killegrew from England to Scotland.

1576. Dr. Thomas Wilson Ambassador from England to Low Countries. (Birch's Memoirs of Elizabeth, p. 7.)

1577. Methirk, Adolph, from Low Countries to England. (Rapin.)
Marquis of Haurec Ambassador from Low Countries to ask assistance of England. (Rapin.)
Edw. Horsey, Governor of Isle of Wight, sent to congratulate Don John, Governor of Low Countries. (Strada, B. IX. p. 33.)

1578. Sir Francis Walsingham from England to United Provinces. (Rapin.)
Sir Thomas Randolph from England to Scotland.
Rambouillet from France to England.
Bacqueville from France to England.
Lord Cobham from England to United Provinces. (Rapin.) Sec. Walsingham also to United Provinces. (Birch, vol. I. p. 15.)
Sir Amias Paulet from England to Paris. (Birch, vol. I. p. 15.)

1579. Simié from France to England. (Rapin, II. 111.)
Rambouillet from France to England. (Rapin, II. 111.)
Bacqueville from France to England. (Rapin, II. 111.)
Sir Amias Paulet from England to France succeeded by Sir Henry Cobham. (Birch, vol. I. p. 17.)

1580. Simié from France to England. (Rapin.)
Bernardine Mendoza from Spain to England 1580.
Sir Robert Bowes from Berwick to Scotland. (Rapin.) (April, Border Corres.) Returns to Berwick 23 May 1580. (Border Corres.)
Ambassador in Scotland again 7 Sept. 1580. (Sc. Corres.)

1581. Sir Thomas Randolph from England to Scotland. Instructions dated Jan. 6. (Sc. Corres.)
Arthur Cosse, Marshal of France, from France to England.
Bourbon, Francis Prince of Dauphiné, from France to England.
Sir Francis Walsingham from England to Paris latter end of July. (Birch's Memoirs, vol. I. p. 17.)
Mauvessiere, } Ambassador from France to England 1581.
Malvessier, } (Sc. Royal Letters, 10 Oct. 1581.)

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AMBASSADORS—*continued.*

1582. Lord Willoughby d'Eresby (Peregrine Berty) from England to Denmark.
Henry Carey from England to Scotland.
Sir Walter Mildmay from England to Scotland. (Rapin, vol. II. p. 115.)
Robert Bowes from England to Scotland.
Sir Henry Cobham from England to Paris. (French Corres.)
Mannesier, Mauvessier, Malvessier } from France to England.
Sir George Bowes sent to Scotland 30 Aug. (Sc. Royal Letters.)

1583. Sir Francis Walsingham from England to Scotland. (Rapin.)
William Davison from England to Scotland Jan. 1583. (Sc. Corres.)
John Colvill from Scotland to England. [He set out from Scotland to England 29 or 30 Dec. 1582.] (Sc. Corres.)
Robert Bowes from England to Scotland. (Sc. Corres.)
Mannesier, Mauvessier, Malvessier } from France to England. *See* MAUVESSIERE.
Sir Jerom Bowes Ambassador from England to Russia. (Birch, I. 30.)

1584. Sir William Wade from England to Spain 1584.
William Davison from England to Scotland. Arrives at Berwick on his way back to London 16 Sept. 1584.
Sent to the Low Countries; was there in Dec. 1584. (Orig. Papers, 27 Dec. 1584.)
Henry Earl of Derby from England to France.
Lord Gray from Scotland to England.
Mendoza Spanish Ambassador in England.
Sir Edward Stafford from England to France.

1585. Edward Wotton (Nephew of Dr. Nic. Wotton) from England to Scotland 1585.
Sir Thomas Bodley from England to Germany and Denmark. (Rapin, II. 121.)
William Davison from England to Low Countries. (Orig. Papers.)

1586. Sir Edw. Wotton (Nephew to Dr. Nic. Wotton) sent to France. (Rapin.)
Sir Thomas Randolph from England to Scotland Feb. (Sc. Corres.)
Bellievre from France to England.
L'Aubespine from France to England.
Sir William Keith Ambassador Extraordinary from Scotland to England.
William Davison from England to Low Countries. (Orig. Papers.)

1587. Lord Grey from Scotland to England.
L'Aubespine from France to England.
Sir Robert Melvil Ambassador from Scotland to England.
Lord Buckhurst, Sir John Norris, and Bartholomew Clerk, sent into Flanders Plenipotentiaries to treat between Flanders and the revolted Provinces. (Rapin, II. 135, note.)

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AMBASSADORS—*continued.*

1588. Ashby, William, Ambassador, from England to Scotland. (Robertson.) (Sc. Corres.)
Derby, Earl of, and Lord Cobham sent to Low Countries to arrange matters between Flanders and the revolted provinces. *See* 28 Feb. 1587-8. 26 March 1588. (Flan. Corres.)
Sir James Crofts, Valentine Dale, Rogers, Commissioners for treating peace in Low Countries. *See* 8 June 1588. (Flan. Corres.)

1589. William Ashby Ambassador from England to Scotland. (Sc. Corres.)

1590. William Ashby from England to Scotland; left Scotland on his return to England Jan. 1590.
Sir Robert Bowes from England to Scotland Jan. or Feb. 1590. (Sc. Corres.)

1591. Du Plessis Mornay from France to England.

1593. Thomas Wilks from England to France.
Morlant from France to England. (Rapin.)
Lord Borough from England to Scotland. (Rapin.) Writes from Scotland 25 March 1593. (Sc. Corres.)
Sir Robert Bowes from England to Scotland. (Sc. Corres.)

1594. Lord Zouch from England to Scotland. (Rapin.)
Sir Robert Bowes from England to Scotland. (Sc. Corres.)

1595. Lomenie (French Secretary) from France to England. (Rapin.)
Sir Thomas Edmonds from England to France. (Rapin.)
Sir Thomas Bodley from England to the States.
Sir Robert Bowes was Ambassador from England to Scotland, but his duty performed by his servant Nicolson, he being in England on private business.
Hunton, } Sir Henry, from England to France, Dec.
Unton, } (Birch, vol. I. 342.)
Edward Barton English Ambassador at Constantinople. (Birch, vol. I. 245.)

1596. Gilbert Talbot Earl of Shrewsbury from England to France.
Sir Anthony Mildmay, resident Ambassador from England, in France in the room of Sir Henry Hunton, deceased.
Marshal de Bouillon from France to England, and thence to Low Countries. (*See* Letter of Credence to English Ambassador, Recueil de Traitez de Paix, vol. II. 587.)
Saucy from France to England.
David Foulis from Scotland to England, April. (Sc. Corres.)
Sir Robert Bowes from England to Scotland. Fresh instructions 1595–6. Resident.

1597. Sir Robert Bowes from England to Scotland, resident. Returns to Berwick 5 Nov. very ill, and dies 25 Nov. 1597. (Border Corres.)
Sir W. Bowes sent to the King of Scots March 1597. (Royal Letter, Scotch.) His instructions so dated, but did not go till beginning of May 1597. (Border Corres.)

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AMBASSADORS—*continued.*

1598. Thomas Wilks Ambassador from England to France 1598.
John Herbert, Master of the Requests, from England to France.
Sir Robert Cecil from England to France. (Rapin.)
George Nicolson acts as Agent or Ambassador for England in Scotland. (Sc. Corres.)

1599. George Nicolson acts as Agent or Ambassador for England in Scotland. (Sc. Corres.)
Edward Bruce, Abbot of Kinloss, Ambassador from Scotland to England.
Sir W. Bowes from England to Scotland May 1599.
James Semple of Baltreis from Scotland to England, Aug.
Sir Henry Nevil from England to France. (Birch, I. 420.)

1600. Sir Henry Brunkard from England to Scotland to congratulate the King on his escape from the Gowry conspiracy.
George Nicolson Agent from England to Scotland.

1601. Sir Thomas Edmonds from England to Calais.
Marshal de Biron from France to England.
Duke d'Aumont from France to England.
Edward Bruce, Abbot of Kinloss, Ambassador from Scotland to England, Feb. (Birch, I. 420.)
Earl of Mar Ambassador from Scotland to England, Feb. (Birch, I. 420.)
George Nicolson Agent from England to Scotland.

1602. George Nicolson Agent from England to Scotland.
Baron de Toors from France to Scotland. (Bord. Corres., 25 July 1602.)
Sir Thomas Parry resident Ambassador from England in France. Cecill's letter to him Sept. 1602. (Orig. Papers.)

ANCEL, MONSIEUR D':
In England. Assists in making the league between England and France, concluded 16 May 1596. (Birch, II. 1.)
Passes over to Holland May 1596. (Birch, II. 3.)
In Germany from King of France to bring the German Princes to approve of the late confederacy between England and France. (Birch, II. 247.)

ANDELOT:
Brother to Coligni Admiral of France 1569. (Rapin.)

ANGUISCIOLA, JOHN:
3,000 foot raised in Italy and sent to the assistance of France against the Hugonots; Anguisciola made Colonel of them. (Strada, p. 60.)

ANJOU, DUKE OF, (Brother to Charles IX.):
Chosen King of Poland Aug. 1573. Becomes King of France 30 May 1574. (Rapin.)

ANJOU:
Duke of Alençon took the title of Anjou in 1576, his brother having ascended the throne in 1574.

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ANJOU—*continued.*

Declared Protector of the Belgic Liberties 1578. (Rapin.) Visited Elizabeth 1579. (Rapin.) *See* treaty with him and malcontents, 13 Aug. 1578. (Recueil de Traitez de Paix, vol. II. p. 394.)

Arrives (having been elected Sovereign of Low Countries) at Flushing Feb. 1581–2. His attempt to seize several towns in which his troops had been admitted. His attempt against Antwerp and slaughter of his troops. Obliged to retire to France 1583; but the pressing necessities of the United Provinces made them again consent to acknowledge him as their Sovereign, but he died before he could reach the Low Countries, 1584, at Chateau Thierry. (Hist. of Spain.)

Arrives in England 1 Nov. 1581. Departs from England Feb. 1582, and proceeds to Antwerp, where he receives the Ducal Crown of Brabant. (Rapin 115.)

Dies in June 1584. (Rapin.)

ANTONIO, DON, (Prior of Crato):

Natural son of Don Lewis, brother of Henry King of Portugal, who died 31 Jan. 1579–80.

Contests the title of King of Portugal with Philip II. of Spain 1579–80.

Arrives in England June or July 1581. (Birch, I. 3.)

ANTWERP:

The Duke of Anjou leaves England Feb. 1581–2, and proceeds to Antwerp, where he received the Ducal Crown of Brabant. (Rapin, II. 115.)

AQUILA, DON JUAN D':

Lands in Ireland with forces from Spain 1601. The Lord Deputy beseiges him in Kingsale, and forces him to capitulate, 2 Jan. 1602. (Rapin.) (*See* I. MSS., head Spaniards; Elizabeth.)

ARCHINROSS. *See* ACHINROSS.

ARDERNE, ROBERT:

Customer of Berwick 1576. (Border Corres.)

ARGENTINE STRASBURG. (*Vide* the book called Onomasticon.)

ARMORER, CUTHBERT:

Servant of Lord Hunsdon, arrives at Berwick from Scotland, 20 June 1584. (Border Corres.)

Sent again into Scotland latter end of June or beginning of July 1584. (Border Corres.)

At Berwick (Constable) 1595. (Border Corres.)

ARMSTRONG, WILLIAM:

Having been taken prisoner by the English, was rescued by Buccleugh from Carlisle Castle, 12 April 1596. (Border Corres.) (Ridpath, 688.)

ARRINGTON, NICHOLAS:

Made Clerk of the Ordnance at Berwick 10 June 1566, 1567, 1568. (Border Corres.)

At Leith 28 April 1572. (Border Corres.) At Edinburgh 27 March 1574. (Border Corres.)

Provost Marshal of Berwick on 14 April 1574, 1575. (Border Corres.) At Berwick 1575. (Border Corres.)

In Scotland 16 April 1580. (Sc. Corres.)

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ARUNDEL, CHARLES:
Fled into France on the discovery of Throckmorton's conspiracy 1584. (Rapin.)

ARUNDEL, HENRY FITZ-ALAN EARL OF:
A Privy Councillor in 1558. (Rapin.)
Left the kingdom by permission of the Queen for the recovery of his health 1566. (Rapin.)
Commissioner at the conference at Westminster 1568.
Arrested concerning Duke of Norfolk 1571. (Rapin.)
Died 1580. (Rapin.) The last of that family which descended from Richard Alan, who received the title of Earl in the reign of Edward I. without creation, being possessed of the Castle and Lordship of Arundel. (Camden, p. 481.)
One of his daughters married Thomas Howard Duke of Norfolk, thence it was that the title of Earl of Arundel came to the Howard family.

ARUNDEL PHILIP HOWARD, EARL OF, (eldest Son of Duke of Norfolk):
Arrested as he was about to depart the kingdom 1584. He was restored to blood and his father's estate three years before. (Rapin.)
Condemned in a fine of 10,000*l.* and to remain in prison during the Queen's pleasure 7 May 1586. (Rapin.)
Died in confinement in the Tower 1595.

ARUNDEL, THOMAS OF WARDOUR:
Returns to England after having rendered signal service to the Emperor against the Turk 1596. (Rapin.)

ASCHAM, ROGER, SIR:
Tutor to Queen Elizabeth and Latin Secretary. Died 30 Dec. 1568.

ASCULUM, BISHOP OF:
Sent by the Pope to Spain 1566. (Strada's Belgic Wars, B. VI. p. 21.)

ASHBY, WILLIAM:
If the letter was rightly dated he was in Scotland 8 April 1588.
Ambassador from England to Scotland 1588. (Robertson.) At Edinburgh 6 Aug., Sept., Oct., Nov., Dec., 1588; Jan, Feb., March, 1589. (Sc. Corres.) April, May, June, July. Aug., Sept., Oct., Nov., Dec., 1589. Jan., 1590. Leaves Scotland in Jan. 1590 on his way home to England. [Birch says he was sent to Scotland in 1589, vol. I. 369.]

ASHFIELD, EDMOND:
The Lord Governor of Berwick accused by King of Scotland of aiding his escape out of Scotland 1599. (Border and Sc. Corres.)

ASHLEY, ANTHONY, SIR:
Secretary to the Council of War at the taking of Cadiz June 1596.
Sent to England with an account of the taking of Cadiz June 1596. (Birch, II. 45.)

ASHTON:
Chaplain to Earl of Essex.

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ASHTON, RALPH:
Something to do with the payment of the garrison at Berwick July 1595. (Border Corres.)

ASSONVILL, CHRISTOPHER:
Sent from Low Countries by Duke of Alva to demand the money seized by the Queen 1569 or 1568. (Strada, B. VII. p. 66.)

ASTON, ASHTON, } ROGER:
Natural son of John Aston, second son of Richard Aston of Aston in Cheshire.
Groom of the Bedchamber to King of Scots 1594. (Birch's Mem.)
Sent to the English Court with a letter by King of Scots. Bowes' letter recommending him is dated 31 Jan. 1596–7. (Sc. Corres.)
Corresponds with Sir Robert Cecil 1597, 1598. (Sc. Corres.)
Brings a letter from King of Scots to Elizabeth 1602. (Sc. Corres., 6 July 1602.)
Takes a letter from Elizabeth to King of Scots dated 4 July 1602. (Royal Letters.)
Made Master of the Great Wardrobe on the King of Scots accession to the throne of England. (Birch's Mem. vol. I. 187.)

ATEY, ARTHUR:
Letters of Philip Sydney and Matthew to him, being at Court, 25, 28 March 1580.

ATTORNEY GENERAL:
Gilbert Gerrard. (L. MSS., 8 April 1579.)

AUBESPINE, L':
Resident French Ambassador in England 1586, 1587. Hired an assassin to murder Elizabeth early in 1587.

AUDLEY, LORD:
With Leicester in Low Countries 1586. (Rapin.)

AUMALE, DUKE OF:
Brother to Duke of Guise 1560. (Hume.)

AUMONT, DUKE OF:
Henry IV. sent him to Elizabeth 1601.

AUSTRIA, DON JOHN OF:
Made Governor of Low Countries 1577. Died 1 Oct. 1578. (Rapin.)

AUSTRIA, ARCHDUKE OF, CARDINAL ALBERT:
Made Governor of Low Countries 1595–6. (Univ. Hist. Modern, vol. XIII. p. 129 to 131.)
Married King Philip's daughter, having resigned the ecclesiastical habit, 1598, who brought the Low Countries as a dowry. (Univ. Hist. Modern, vol. XIII. p. 142.)

AYAMONT, MARQUIS OF:
Governor of Milan, for Spaniards, 1577. (Strada, B. IX. p. 32.)

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BABINGTON, ANTHONY:
One of the conspirators against Elizabeth 1586.
A fragment relating to an examination touching Queen of Scots practices with him. Nane and Curl's examination touching his conspiracy. (Cott. MSS., Julius, F. vi. 37. 42 b. 240. 247.)
Five letters between him and Queen of Scots 1586. (Cott. MSS.) (Calig. B. v. 164.)

BACON, ANTHONY:
Eldest son by a second marriage to Sir Nicholas Bacon Lord Keeper; born 1558. Began his travels in 1579. Resided some time at Paris.
His letters from Bruges 14 Jan. and 13 Feb. 1560–1, where he arrived 15 Dec. 1580. (*See* Flan. Corres.) Going to Geneva. His letter 13 Feb. 1580–1.
At Geneva 1581, 1582. (Birch, i. pp. 17, 19.)
At Marseilles, 7 Jan. 1583. (Birch.)

BACON, FRANCIS, (Brother of Anthony):
In France 1577. (Birch, i. 12.)

BACON, NICHOLAS, SIR:
Made Keeper of the Great Seal 1558, with all the privileges of Lord Chancellor. (Hume.)
Died Lord Keeper 20 Feb. 1579. Buried in St. Paul's. (Rapin, note, p. 111.) Succeeded by Sir Thomas Bromley.

BACQUEVILLE:
Ambassador from France to England 1578, 1579, as to the marriage of Elizabeth with Duke of Anjou.

BAGNELL, SAMUEL, SIR, (Colonel of the Forces):
Sent to Loghfoile 2,000 foot and 100 horse 1598. (MS.)

BAILY (a Fleming; Queen of Scots' Servant):
Put to the rack in 1571. (Rapin.)

BALAGNY, SEIGNEUR DE:
John de Montluc, natural son of John de Montluc Bishop of Valence, 1595.
Afterwards made Marshal of France by Henry IV.

BALLARD:
An English priest, one of the conspirators against Elizabeth, 1586.

BARKER:
A confidant of the Bishop of Ross in England 1571. (Rapin.)

BARLOW, WILLIAM, DR:
Preaches a sermon at St. Paul's for the victory of the Earl of Essex at Cadiz 8 Aug. 1596. (Birch, ii. 97.)

BARNEVELT, MONSIEUR DE, JOHN OLDEN:
Born 14 Sept. 1547. (Birch.)
One of the first that acknowleged William Prince of Orange 1572. (Birch.)
Made Councillor and Pensioner of Rotterdam 1576. (Birch.)
Comes to England from the free cities of Holland and West Friseland 1585. (Birch.)
Accepts the office of Advocate General of Holland 1586, afterwards called the Pensionary of Holland. He held this office thirty-three years. (Birch, i. 364.)

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BARNWELL:
Enters into a conspiracy to assassinate the Queen 1586. (Rapin, II. 124.)

BARTON, EDWARD:
English Ambassador at Constantinople 1595. (Birch, I. 245.)

BARTON, THOMAS:
Clerk of the Check and Chief Clerk Engrosser of the books of the works at Berwick 1572. (Border Corres.)
Deputy to Thomas Jenyson at Berwick 1576. (Border Corres.)

BASADONNA, SIGNIOR JACOMO, (a Venetian, and friend of Antonio Perez):
Assures Essex of the attachment of Perez to him, and sends abstracts [? letters], Jan. 1595–6. (Birch, I. 370.)

BASKERVILL, THOMAS, SIR:
With Lord Willoughby in France to assist Henry IV. 1589.
He commanded some English troops in Brittany 1594. (*See* Privy Council Book, p. 432.)
His instructions as commander of troops to be sent to Picardy 1596. (*See* Privy Council Book, p. 439.)
Sent to France with some auxiliary troops 1596. (Birch, II. 192.)
In France with the English troops March 1597. (Birch, II. 322.)

BASSET, ARTHUR, SIR:
With Leicester in the Low Countries 1586. (Rapin.)

BASYNG, JOHN:
Governor of Southsey Castle, Portsmouth, 1559.

BAUDAY:
One of the Deputies from Francis and Mary at Edinburgh July 1560. (Cott. MS., Calig. B. v. 304.)

BAYONNE:
Conference at, between King Charles of France, Queen Mother, and Queen Isabella of Spain, 1565. (Strada, p. 88.)

BEAVOIS, MONSIEUR DE:
Ambassador in England, 37th of Elizabeth. (Orig. Papers.)

BEAL, ROBERT:
BEALE:
One of the Clerks of the Council 1582.
With the Queen of Scots 1583. He was sent to the Queen of Scots at her own request. (Orig. Papers.)
Supplies the place of Chief Secretary. *See* 8 Oct. 1583. (Irish Corres.)

BEDFORD, FRANCIS RUSSEL EARL OF:
Privy Counsellor 1558. (Hume.)
Took possession of his office of Lord Warden of the East Marches and Governor of Berwick the beginning of March 1563–4. (Border Corres.) Instructions 20 Feb. 1563–4. (Border Corres.)
A conference on the borders between him, Sir Thomas Randolph, and the Earl of Murray and Liddington, as to the marriage of Queen of Scots with Leicester, Nov. 1564. (Rapin.)
Appointed Lord Lieutenant of Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmoreland, and the bishopric. July 1565. (Border Corres.)

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BEDFORD, FRANCIS RUSSEL, EARL OF—*continued.*
Sent to be present at the baptism of the Prince of Scotland Dec. 1556. (Rapin.)
Queen's letter to him as to sending 300 troops from Berwick to Ireland 4 July 1566. (Border or Irish Corres.)
Lord Warden of East Marches, Governor of Berwick, and Lord Lieutenant of the Frontiers, 1567. (Border Corres., 19 July 1567.)
He retires from his charge in the north from ill-health Oct., latter end, 1567. Sir W. Drury succeeds to his charge pro tem.
Dies 1585. (Rapin, note, p. 121.)

BEECHER, WILLIAM, SIR:
He was Clerk of the Council in 1624–5. *See* letter of Sir John Coke, 15 March 1624–5. (Domestic Cal., S. P. O.)

BELLENDEN, HUGH, SIR:
Justice Clerk of Scotland 1585. Ambassador in England 1585. Returned to Scotland with Edw. Wotton May 1585.

BELLENDEN, JOHN, SIR:
Justice Clerk of Scotland 1563. (Sc. Corres.)

BELLES, THE, (Borderers against Scotland, tenants of Dacres):
The Ellwoods and Nicksons Scottish Borderers plunder them 29 March 1597. (Border Corres.)

BELLEVEY, } PRESIDENT DE:
BELLIEVRE, }
Ambassador Extraordinary from France to England on behalf of Scottish Queen 1586.

BENNETT, JOHN:
Master of the Ordnance. *See* 12 March 1559–60. (Border Corres.)
Master of the Ordnance in the North Aug. 1561. (Border Corres.)
At Berwick 1564. (Border Corres.)
Master of the Ordnance in the north 1565, 1566, 1567, 1568. (Border Corres.)
Died 7 July 1568. (Border Corres.)

BENNETT, JOHN:
One of the Council of the north 1599. (Border Corres.)

BERGEN-OP-ZOOM:
Sir Thomas Morgan, Governor, about to return to his charge there.
Warrant for post horses 1 April 1593. (Council Book, Council Office.)

BERKLEY, MAURICE, SIR:
Taken prisoner in a sally from Leith April 1560. (Rapin.)

BERKLEY, RICHARD, SIR:
Had custody of Earl of Essex 1600.

BERTY, FRANCIS:
His letter from Antwerp touching the making of salt 20 July 1566. (MSS.)

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BERTIE, PEREGRINE, (Baron Willoughby of Eresby):
Created by Elizabeth, 1580, Baron Willoughby of Eresby. His mother was only daughter of William Lord Willoughby of Eresby. She married first Charles Brandon Duke of Suffolk, by whom she had no issue, and her second husband was Richard Bartue or Bertie, who was father of Peregrine. (*See* Dugdale's Baron. vol. II. p. 87. 408. (Strype's Ann. II. p. 670.)
Ambassador from England to King of Denmark 1582. (Rapin.)
With Leicester in Low Countries 1586. (Rapin.)
Had the command of the English forces in the Low Countries 1587. (Rapin, p. 135.)
Had the command of the English forces sent to assist Henry IV. 1589. (Rapin, p. 138.)
Appointed Governor of Berwick and Warden of East Marches beginning of 1598.
Died 1601. (Camden, 643.) His son Robert succeeded him.

BERWICK:
Fortifying in April 1566. (*See* Knolles' instructions into Ireland, p. 7.) 18 April 1566. (I. MSS.)
The bridge and walls of Berwick to be repaired. (Border Corres., Feb. 1567–8.)
Also as to the bridge in Feb. 1570–1. (Border Corres.)
300 men sent from Berwick to Ireland. (Valentine Browne's letter June 1556, I. MSS.)

BEVERLEY, GEORGE:
Held some office under Valentine Brown at Berwick 1573.
With Sir W. Drury at Edinburgh and Leith 1573. (Border Corres., 5 June 1573.)
Proved to be a Scotchmen by birth, as such ineligible to hold his office at Berwick, 19 April 1574. (Border Corres.)
Recommended by Sir Valentine Brown to be sent into Scotland to inquire into certain bruits (rumours) there 19 April 1574. (Border Corres.)

BINDON, VISCOUNT:
Thomas Howard created, 1559. (Rapin.)

BIRON, MARSHAL DE:
Invests Roan 1591. (Rapin.)
Sent by Henry IV. to Elizabeth 1601.
Beheaded 1602. (Camden, 650.)

BIZARRI, P.:
His correspondence from Antwerp 3, 10, 16, 28 Nov., 2, 14 Dec. 1583.

BLACK, DAVID:
Minister of St. Andrew's, Scotland, 1596. Calls the Queen of England an atheist 1596. (Border Corres.)

BLARE, PATRICK, (Minister of Stockingham):
King of Scots writes in his favour. (Royal Letters, 31 March 1589.)

BLUNT, CHRISTOPHER, SIR:
Beheaded on Tower Hill for conspiring with Essex 1601.

BODENHAM, ROGER:
His letter from Rotterdam 20 Dec. 1575. (Flan. Corres.)

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BODLEY, THOMAS, SIR:
Ambassador into Germany and Denmark 1585. (Rapin.)
Ambassador with the States in 1595.

BONNER, EDMUND, (late Bishop of London):
Died Sept. 1569. (Rapin.)

BORDILLON, IMBERTUS PLATERIUS, (Lieutenant General for the King of Spain in Piedmont):
Sent to assistance of France against the Hugonots 1562. (Strada, p. 60.)

BOROUGH, BURGH, } THOMAS, LORD:
Succeeds his father 1593.
Sent as Ambassador into Scotland 1593. (Rapin.) Writes from Scotland 25 March 1593. (Scotch Corres.)
Governor of the Brill in Holland.
Lord Deputy of Ireland. [Patent, Westminster, 5 March 1597; sworn 22 May 1597. (Liber Hiberniæ.)]
Died on an expedition against Tyrone 30 Aug. 1597. (Liber Hiberniæ.) (Cox. I. 413.) Leaving three daughters his heirs. (Dugdale.)
See BURROUGH.

BOROUGHS, WILLIAM, LORD:
With Leicester in Low Countries. Set sail from England 8 Dec. 1585. (Rapin, II. 123, note.)
Died 1593. His son Thomas succeeded.

BOSSU, COUNT DE:
Command of the army of the States of Low Countries against Don John given to him 1578. (Watson's Hist. of Philip II. vol. II. p. 44.)
Died about 1579. (Watson's Hist. of Philip II. vol. II. p. 102.)

BOUILLON, MARSHAL DE:
French Ambassador sent to England 1596.

BOURBON, ANTHONY KING OF NAVARRE. *See* NAVARRE.

BOURBON, FRANCIS, PRINCE OF DAUPHINE:
Sent from France to England on an embassy as to the marriage of the Queen with Duke of Anjou 1581.

BOURBON, HENRY DE:
His letter to Walsingham dated Strasburgh 27 Aug. 1575. (MSS.)

BOURCHIER, GEORGE, SIR:
With Earl of Essex in Ireland 1599. (Rapin.)

BOYSYE, MONSIEUR DE:
Ambassador from France to England 44th of Elizabeth. (Orig. Papers.)

BOWDER, PETER:
Sent from England to Ireland with 2,320*l.* July 1571. (*See* L. MSS.)

BOWES, GEORGE:
At York Nov. 1569. Appointed by the Lord Lieutenant (Sussex) to the charge of Richmond. [About Jan. or Feb. 1569–70.] (*See* Border Corres., 6 Feb. 1569–70.)

BOWES, HENRY, (Brother of Sir William):
Held some office in the north. Keeper of Tindale 1597–8. (Border Corres.)
Keeper of Tindale March 1598–9. (Border Corres.)

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BOWES, JEROM, SIR:

Appointed to accompany the Russian Ambassador as Ambassador from England 1583. (Birch, I. 30.)

BOWES, RALPH, (Son of Robert Bowes):

At Berwick. Pays the garrison at Berwick 1597. The first half year in consequence of his father being in Scotland, the second half-year in consequence of the death of his father, 15 Nov. 1597. (Border Corres.)

BOWES, ROBERT, SIR:

One of the Council of the north 1575. A Commissioner at Berwick with Huntingdon, as to the quarrel between Sir John Forster and Carmichael, Aug. 1575. (Border Corres.)

Made Treasurer of Berwick 1576 to 1588. (Border Corres.) In the room of Valentine Brown Treasurer of Berwick 1580. (Rapin.)

At Berwick 2 April 1580. (Border Corres.)

Sent into Scotland to accuse Aubigny Duke of Lennox of holding intelligence with Duke of Guise destructive to England and Scotland 1580. (Rapin.) April 1580. (Border Corres.)

At Berwick 23 April 1580. At Edinburgh as Ambassador 27 April 1580, 17 May 1580. (Sc. Corres.)

At Berwick 23 May 1580, having returned from Scotland.

Ambassador in Scotland April 1580 returns to Berwick 23 May 1580.

Ambassador again in Scotland 7 Sept. 1580. (Sc. Corres.) Revoked from Scotland 7 Oct. 1580. (Sc. Corres.)

He was Governor pro tem., Lord Hunsdon being absent, in July 1580. (Sc. Corres.)

At Berwick 1 Jan. 1580–1. (Border Corres.)

Ambassador from England to Scotland 1582. (Resident.)

He was in Scotland Nov. and Dec. 1582. (Sc. Corres.) Jan. to 1 Oct. 1583.

At Berwick 18 Oct. 1583. (Sc. Corres.)

Minute of a letter to him from the Queen giving him permission to return to his charge at Berwick dated 22 Sept. 1583. (Sc. Corres.)

Left Scotland in Oct. 1583. (Border Corres.)

At Berwick 1587, 1588. (Border Corres.)

Ambassador to Scotland. [Probably in Jan. but certainly in Feb. 1589–90.] (Sc. Corres.) His instructions dated Dec. 1589. (Sc. Corres.) Maitland says he arrived in Scotland Dec. 1589.

In Scotland March 1590.

Ambassador in Scotland 1593, 1594. (Sc. Corres.) His nephew, Sir W. Bowes, sent to assist him there.

Comes to London from Scotland as to certain matters there Nov. 1594 (Sc. Corres.), leaving his servant Nicholson in Scotland to advertise him of the occurrences there in his absence. In London Dec. 1595. (Sc. Corres.)

Treasurer of Berwick 1594, 1595. (Border Corres.)

In London 1595 as to a law suit. (Sc. Corres.)

In London Dec. 1595. (Sc. Corres.)

Fresh instructions to return into Scotland Feb. 1595–6. Arrives at Edinburgh 20 Feb. 1595–6.

At Edinburgh March, April, May, June, July, Aug., Sept., Oct., Nov., Dec., 1596; Jan., Feb., March, April, May, June, July,

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BOWES, ROBERT, SIR—*continued.*
Aug., Sept., Oct., 1597. Writes that he is coming to Berwick on account of the plague 15 Sept. 1597. Arrives at Berwick from Scotland very ill 5 Nov. 1597, and died 15 Nov. 1597. (Border Corres.)

BOWES, WILLIAM, SIR, (Nephew of Sir Robert Bowes):
A Commissioner on the borders as to murder of Sir Francis Russell Sept., Oct., 1585. (Border Corres.)
Appointed Ambassador to Scotland to assist his uncle 19 July 1593. (Sc. Corres.)
A Commissioner to examine into the state of middle marches 1595. Nov. 1596. (Border Corres.)
A Commissioner to meet the Scottish Commissioners on the borders Jan. 1596–7. (Border Corres.) Also a Commissioner 1597.
His appointment to go to King of Scots was dated March 1597, but he was prevented from going till beginning of May 1597. (Border Corres.)
Arrives at Edinburgh from Berwick on border matters 28 Jan. 1597–8. (Border Corres.)
At Berwick 5 Feb. 1597–8.
He was Treasurer of Berwick 1599, 1600. [Probably he was appointed 1598.]
Receives instructions to go to the King of Scotland beginning of May 1599. (Sc. Corres., 7 May 1599.)
In London Dec 1599. At Berwick Dec. 1599.

BOYER, WILLIAM:
At Berwick 1595. (Border Corres., 24 June 1595.)

BREDEMAN, WILLIAM:
Provost Marshal of Berwick 1601. (Border Corres.)

BREND, JOHN:
At Berwick 1559. (Border Corres.)

BRICKENTYNE:
Arrives at Dunkirk with Sir Thomas Gresham, on their way to Antwerp. *See* Gresham's letter, 28 Feb. 1559–60. (MSS.)

BRICKWELL, THOMAS:
One of the Captains at Berwick 1573, 1574, 1575. (Border Corres.)

BRIEL, GOVERNOR OF:
Sir Thomas Cecil made, in 1585.
Sir Francis Vere appointed 1596, upon Lord Sheffield's voluntary resignation. (Rapin, II. 146, and note.)

BROMLEY, HENRY, SIR:
Sent to the Fleet for preparing a petition for entailing the succession to the Crown 1593. (Rapin.)

BROMLEY, THOMAS, SIR:
One of the Council of the north (Solicitor General) 5 April 1570. (Border Corres.)
Succeeds Sir Nicholas Bacon as Lord Chancellor Feb. 1579. (Rapin, p. 3, note.) Dies 1587.
Succeeded by Sir Christopher Hatton the Queen's Vice-Chamberlain.

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BROOKE, THOMAS:
Arrested as to Duke of Norfolk 1571. (Rapin.)

BROSSE, LA:
Sent from France with 2,000 men into Scotland 1559. (Rapin.)

BROUNCKER, HENRY, SIR:
Ambassador from England to Scotland to congratulate the King on his escape from the Gowry conspiracy Aug. 1600.
At Berwick waiting for his passport to enter Scotland 30 Aug. 1600. (Sc. Corres.)
Returns from Scotland Sept. 1600. (Sc. Corres., 22 Sept.)

BROWN, GEORGE:
One of Council of north 1559. (Border Corres.)

BROWN, JOHN:
Has long been the Queen's prisoner at Antwerp; now released upon his oath to return to the same place, when he shall be called upon. His offers as to his debts to the Queen. *See* 31 July 1566. (Flan. Corres.)
His letter 16 Sept. 1566. (Flan. Corres.)

BROWN, JOHN:
Recorder of Berwick 1597. (Border Corres.)

BROWNE, VALENTINE:
Treasurer of Berwick, April 1560 to 1575. (Border Corres.)
Discharged from his office at Berwick 1576. (*See* Border Corres., 26 July 1576.) (*See* Irish Papers.)

BRUNE, THOMAS:
Sent to Flanders. Delivers letters and instructions to Charles Hoddesden to go to Holland. *See* his letter 7 Jan. 1580–1. (Flan. Corres.)

BRUNKARD:
He signs himself H. Brouncker. (Sc. Corres.)
See BROUNCKER.

BUCKHURST, LORD:
Sir Thomas Sackville created, 8 June 1567. (Rapin.)
Ambassador Extraordinary in Feb. 1571 to Paris, and returns a little before Easter same year, as to the marriage of Elizabeth with Duke of Anjou.
Sent to inform Queen of Scots of her sentence 6 Dec. 1586.
Succeeds Lord Burleigh as Lord Treasurer 1598.
Created Earl of Dorset by King James 1603. (Rapin.)

BURG. *See* BOROUGH.

BURGATE, THOMAS:
[? Some officer to Council in Marches of Wales.] *See* 18 Jan. 1570–1. (I. MSS.)

BURLEIGH, LORD:
Sir William Cecil created beginning of the year 25 Feb. 1571. (Rapin.) 25 Feb. 1570–1. (Nicolas.)
The letter of François de Halewyn congratulating him on the Order of the Garter, which the Queen had bestowed on him. *See* 25 April 1572. (MSS.)

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BURLEIGH, LORD—*continued.*
Knight of the Garter. *See* 14 June 1572. (I. MSS.)
Made Lord Treasurer upon the death of William Powlet Marquis of Winchester 1572.
First Chancellor that was appointed to Dublin College 1593. (Cox, I. 402.)
Died (Lord Treasurer) 4 Aug. 1598.
Lord Thomas succeeds his father 4 Aug. 1598.
Made Lord President of Council of the north 1599. [Probably July or Aug.]
Lord President of the north 1599, 1600, 1601.

BURNE, JOHN:
A Scottish pledge, escaped from Berwick, June 1601. (Border Corres.)

BURNHAM, EDWARD:
[? Secretary to Sir Francis Walsingham.] (*See* Birch's Memoirs of Elizabeth, vol. I. p. 14. 15.)
Sent by Sir Francis Walsingham to Picardy to learn what French forces were levied to enter Low Countries 1577. Sent by Sir Francis Walsingham to Paris to learn what ill-affected subjects were there 1578. Sent to the camp of the Prince of Parma 1579. Sent into Portugal 1580.

BURRELL, JAMES:
Deputy Surveyor of Berwick Jan. 1600–1. (Border Corres.)

BURROUGHS, JOHN, SIR:
With Lord Willoughby in France to assist Henry IV. 1589.

BURROUGHS, THOMAS, LORD:
With Leicester in Low Countries 1586. (Rapin.)
See BOROUGH.

BUTLER, HENRY, (Son of Henry Butler):
Having killed a man, Sir John Carey is requested to take charge of him till his pardon can be obtained. (*See* Border Corres., 14 Nov. 1602.)

BUTSHIDE, PHILIP:
Went into Hungary against the Turk 1566. (Rapin.)

BUYS (Advocate of Holland):
Sent into England by States of Holland and Zealand and Prince of Orange 1575. *See* letter of Prince of Orange, 26 Nov. 1575. (Flan. Corres.)

CADIZ:
CALIZ:
CALES:
Taken and plundered by Essex and Admiral Howard about July 1596.
Cadiz so called in MSS. temp. Elizabeth.

CÆSAR, JULIUS:
Judge of the Admiralty 4 Dec. 1584. (Orig. Papers.)

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CALAIS:
Was taken by the Spaniards in 1596, and kept for two years. It was called at the time the Spaniards held it Calais in Flanders. *See* 15 Oct. 1596. (Flan. Miscel.)

CANDELON, RICHARD:
Factor for Sir Thomas Gresham 1559, 1560, 1566.

CANTERBURY, ARCHBISHOP OF:
Mathew Parker died 17 May 1575.
Edmund Grindal Bishop of London was translated to Canterbury 1575. (Birch's Mem.) Died 1583. Dr. John Whitgift succeeded.

CANTONET, THOMAS, LORD, (Brother to Cardinal Granvel):
Ambassador from Spain to France in 1562. (Strada, p. 55.)

CAREW, GEORGE, SIR:
In Ireland 1590. Master of the Ordnance. (Cox, I. 400.)
With Earl of Essex at Cadiz June 1596. (Rapin.)
President of Munster 1600. (Birch, vol. II. 463.) Appointed by Privy Seal Richmond 27 Jan. 1599, 1600. Patent, Dublin, 6 March 1599, 1600. Recalled Sept. 1603.

CAREW, PETER, SIR:
Goes over to Ireland, claims certain estates there, 1568. (Cox. I. 328.) (*See* Irish Book, S. P. O.)

CAREY, EDW.:
Brother-in-law to Sir Francis Walsingham 1574. (Orig. Papers.)

CAREY, GEORGE, (Son of Lord Hunsdon):
Sent with Duke of Bedford to be present at the baptism of the Prince of Scotland Dec. 1566. (Rapin.)
Sir George sent into Scotland 1569. (Rapin.) Returns to England Oct. 1569. (Sc. Royal Letters, 13 Oct.)
Marshal of the Queen's House 1582. (Sc. Royal Letters, 30 Aug.)
Ambassador with Robert Bowes from England to Scotland 30 Aug. 1582. (Sc. Royal Letters.) 1582. (Robertson, II. 79.)
Returns Oct. 1582. (Sc. Royal Letters, 18 Oct.)

CAREY, HENRY, (Cousin German of the Queen by Anne Boleyn):
Created a Baron 1559. (Rapin.) *See* HUNSDON, LORD.

CAREY, HENRY:
Sent into Scotland 1582.

CAREY, JOHN, (Son of Lord Hunsdon):
At Berwick 19 Sept. 1594. (Bord. Corres.) Chamberlain of Berwick 1594.
Deputy Governor of Berwick July 1595. Deputy Governor and Chamberlain of Berwick 1595, 1596.
Petitions to leave Berwick for six weeks, and to leave his brother Robert in charge, Aug. 1596.
At Berwick as Deputy Governor 1597, 1598. (Border Corres.)
At Berwick, appointed Marshal, probably 1598, 1599.
Appointed Warden of East Marches and Governor of Berwick against Scotland July 1601. (Border Corres.)
He was Marshal as well as Governor of Berwick 1601, 1602.

CAREY, ROBERT, (Son of Lord Hunsdon, afterwards Lord Carey of Leppington and Earl of Monmouth):
Sent to Scotland to apologize for death of the Queen of Scots 1587.
At Berwick Sept. 1594. Sir John Forster wishes him to be joined in commission with him. (Border Corres.)

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CAREY, ROBERT—*continued.*
At Carlisle 1595. (Border Corres.)
Captain of the castle of Norham Dec. 1595, 1596. (Border Corres.)
At Berwick 26 Feb. 1595–6. (Border Corres.)
Had charge as Deputy of East Marches against Scotland Oct. 1596, 1597, 1597–8.
Ridpath says he was appointed Warden of East Marches against Scotland for a short time before Lord Willoughby was appointed 1598.
Lord Warden of Middle Marches 1598 to 1602. (*See* Border Corres., 28 June 1598.)

CARLEIL, CHRISTOPHER:
His letter from Antwerp 19 June 1580. (Flan. Corres.)

CARLETON, DUDLEY:
At Ostend. *See* 5 July 1598. (MSS.) Also 12 Dec. 1598. (MSS.)
At the Hague. *See* 22 Dec. 1600. (Carleton Papers.)
At Paris. *See* 15, 25 Oct. 1602. (MSS., Carleton Papers.)
He was attendant on Sir Edw. Norris Governor of Ostend.
See 4, 17, 20, 30 May, 30 Aug., 17 Sept., 20 Oct., 8, 20 Nov., 4, 20 Dec., 1598; 3, 31 Jan., 13 Feb., 1598–9. (Carleton Papers.)
Attendant on Sir Edward Norrice (Norris) Governor of Ostend. *See* 20 May 1600. (Carleton Papers.)
He was at Ostend, attendant on the Governor, 1 and 15 March 1598–9. 19 Aug., 24 Sept., 1599. (Carleton MSS.)

CARLETON, LAUNCELOT:
In Gillesland 1602. (Sc. Corres.)

CARLETON, THOMAS:
Land Serjeant of Gilsland 1596, 1597, 1598, comes to London to make complaint against Lord Scroop, Sept. 1596. Lord Scroop writes to Sir Robert Cecil concerning it 5 April 1597. Carleton's answer to a letter of Lord Scroope's 2 Dec. 1597. (Border Corres.)
Shot through the head 4 July 1598. (Border Corres., 5 July 1598.)

CARLISLE, EARL OF:
General of the land forces sent to America in 1585. Sir Francis Drake was Admiral of the fleet. (Camden, p. 509.)

CARNE, EDWARD, SIR:
Ambassador with the Pope 1558, where he had been resident ever since the death of Edward VI. (Rapin.)

CARNS, THOMAS, SIR:
A Commissioner at Carlisle for border matters 1561. (Bord. Corres.)

CARVYLE, CARVILL, CARVEL, } ROBERT, (a Captain at Berwick):
At Berwick April and May 1587, 1588, 1589. (Border Corres.)
Sent by Lord Hunsdon with a letter to King of Scotland Oct. 1587. (Border Corres.)
At Berwick 1596. Border Corres.)

CARWOOD, MARGARET:
Was one specially in trust with the Scottish Queen, and most privy to all her secret affairs. (Sc. Corres., 1566–7.)

CARY. *See* CAREY.

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CASE, JOHN, CAPTAIN:
Some officer at Berwick. (Border Corres.)
Employed by the English in Scotland 1571. (Sc. Corres.)
Sent by Sir W. Drury to Scotland May 1572. (Border Corres.)
Returns to Berwick 9 May 1572. (Border Corres.)
Sent to London by Sir W. Drury; he is described as Captain Case, 4 Sept. 1572. (Border Corres.)
At Berwick April 1574, 1575. (Border Corres.)

CASIMIR, JOHN, DUKE:
Brother to the Palsgave (Count Palatine). *See* 2 Nov. 1577.
Quarrel between the two brethren terminated. *See* 12 Feb. 1577–8. (Hamburgh MS.)

CASIMIRE, PRINCE:
Brings forces from Germany, and joins Duke of Alençon in France in favour of Huguenots, 1576. (Rapin, II. 107.)
Comes from Germany into Low Countries to assist the malcontents 1578. (Rapin, II. 110.)
Goes to England 1578. Leaves England Feb. 1579. (Rapin, II. 109. 110. 111.)
See PALATINE.

CASTLENAU:
French Ambassador to Scotland 1563, 1566.
In London Jan. 1575 or 1576. (Queen of Scots Papers.)
In London 28 Sept. 1583. (Orig. Papers.)

CASTRO. *See* SARIA.

CATHERINE DE MEDICI:
Regent of France in 1574.

CAUTIONARY TOWNS:
Treaty between Elizabeth and United States. Queen engages to send 5,000 foot and 1,000 horse. Leicester made Governor of United Provinces. Flushing, Castle of Rammekins, Isle of Walcheren, and the Brille put into possession of the British, 1585. (Recueil de Traitez de Paix, II. 512.)

CAVALCANTI:
His letter from Antwerp 2 June 1569. (MSS.)

CAVE, AMBROSE, SIR:
Privy Counseller 1558. (Hume.)
Chancellor of Duchy of Lancaster. (Birch's Mems. of Eliz. I. 9.)

CAVENDISH, THOMAS:
Commenced his voyage round the world; sailed from Plymouth 21 July 1586, with three ships and 125 men, entering in at the Straits of Magellan, and returning by Cape of Good Hope. He performed the voyage in two years and two months, arriving at Plymouth 9 Sept. 1558. He plundered without opposition the coasts of Chili and Peru.

CECIL, JOHN, (an English Priest):
Sent to Spain by the Popish Earls Angus, Errol, and Huntley, 1592. (*See* Angus, Scottish Book.)
Suspected to have had correspondence with Lord Burleigh and Essex, for which reason he was lately sent from Spain to Rome, 1595. (Birch, I. 263.)
His report to the King of Spain of a conference with the Pope 14 Feb. 1595–6. (Birch, I. 407.)
Returns to Spain 1596. (Birch, II. 32.) Sends secret intelligence to Earl of Essex from Spain 1596–7, (Birch, II. 306.)

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CECIL, ROBERT, SIR, (Son of Lord Burleigh):
A Privy Counsellor 1594. (Border Corres.)
Made Secretary of State July 1596 to 1603. (Rapin.) (Border Corres.)
He was sworn Secretary 5 July 1596. (Council Book, p. 299.)
Was Governor of the Mines Royal. *See* 18 July 1597. (MS.)
[?Raleigh.] Appointed Chancellor of Duchy of Lancaster 1597? (Jardine's Crim. Trials, vol. I. 290.)
Sent Ambassador to France 1598. (Rapin.) About June 1598. (Border Corres., 21 Nov. 1598.)
Was Lord President of Wales 1600. *See* Master of Gray's letter 19 Sept. 1600.

CECIL, THOMAS, SIR, (eldest Son of Lord Burleigh):
His letter from Antwerp to his father 17 Aug. 1562, 29 Jan. 1563. (MSS.)
It would seem that he was in some disgrace with his father at this time. *See* letter of Thomas Windebank from Antwerp 9 Aug. 1562. (MSS.) On his way from France ordered to go to Strasburg or Basill [? Basle]. (French Corres.)
Appointed Governor of the Briel in Holland 1585. (Rymer's Fœd. tom. xv. p. 802.)
Becomes Lord Burleigh 1598. *See* BURLEIGH.

CECIL, WILLIAM, SIR:
Made Secretary of State 1558. (Border Corres.) Before 16 Dec. 1558. (I. MSS., 16 Dec. 1558.)
Sent to sign the treaty of Edinburgh 1560. Signed it 5 July 1560. (Hume.)
Sick; Queen visits him. His letter 14 May 1566. (I. MSS.)
Created Baron of Burleigh the beginning of 1571. (Rapin, p. 96.) *See* BURLEIGH.
On the back of a paper appointed Commissioners to examine accounts of Sir William Fitzwilliams, Cecil has tried his hand at the word Burleigh in twenty or thirty different places. (I. MSS., probably April 1568.)

CELI. *See* MEDINA-CELI.

CHALONER, THOMAS, SIR:
Sent to the Imperial Court to notify Elizabeth's accession 1558. (Rapin.)
Ambassador in Low Countries. (Orig. Papers 21 Jan. 1559–60.)
Resident with King of Spain 22 Feb. 1561–2. (MSS.)

CHAMBERLAIN:
The English Ambassador in ordinary in Spain 1560. (Rapin.)

CHAMBERLAIN, LEONARD:
At Guernsey in Dec. 1558.

CHAMBERLAIN, THE LORD:
Lord William Howard of Effingham 1558. (Rapin.)
Thomas Ratcliff Earl of Sussex made, 13 July 1572. (Rapin, p. 104.)

CHAMPERNOON, HENRY:
Went into Hungary against the Turk 1566. (Rapin.)
His letter from Antwerp 26 Jan. 1566–7. (MSS.)
Commander of 100 volunteers raised in England for the assistance of the Huguenots 1569. (Rapin.)

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CHANCELLOR, LORD HIGH:
Sir Nicholas Bacon was made Lord Keeper with the prerogatives of Lord Chancellor 1558. Died 20 Feb. 1579.
Succeeded by Sir Thomas Bromley Chancellor 1579. Died 1587.
Succeeded by Sir Christopher Hatton 1587.
Succeeded by Sir John Puckering, but was made only Lord Keeper, 1587.

CHANCELLOR OF THE DUCHY OF LANCASTER:
Sir Ralph Sadler 1586. (Rapin.)
Sir Ambrose Cave. (Birch's Memoirs of Elizabeth, vol I. p. 9.)
Sir Walter Raleigh 1603. (MSS.)

CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER:
Sir Walter Mildmay succeeded Sir R. Sackville in 1566 to 1589, when he died. (Birch, I. 9.)

CHARLES IX:
Succeeds Francis II. 5 Dec. 1560. (Rapin.)
Dies 30 May 1574 in the twenty-fifth year of his age.

CHATEAU CAMBRESIS:
Peace of, 2 and 3 April 1559. (Robertson's Charles V.)

CHATILLON, ADMIRAL OF FRANCE:
Murdered, together with the Hugonots, 24 Aug. 1572.
[? Is this the same as Coligni.]

CHATILLON, CARDINAL DE:
French Ambassador; comes to England 13 Sept. 1568. (Rapin, p. 87.)
Cecil writes that Cardinal Chatillon fleeing out of Picardy came to London 11 Sept. 1568. (I. MSS., 12 Sept. 1568.)

CHENEY, HENRY:
Created a Lord 1572. (Rapin.)

CHENEY, THOMAS, SIR:
Privy Counsellor 1558. (Rapin.)

CHESELDEN, FRANCIS:
At Berwick Dec. 1558. (Border Corres.)

CHICHESTER, ARTHUR, SIR:
At Carrickfergus 6 April 1602. (Sc. Corres.)
With Lord Mountjoy Lord Deputy of Ireland in 1602.

CLAVERING, ROBERT:
Sheriff of Northumberland 1586. (Border Corres.)

CLAVERING, WILLIAM:
Murdered by William Selby of Berwick, brother or son to Sir John Selby.

CLIFFORD, HENRY:
Second son of Earl of Cumberland. Died 1570. (Rapin.)

CLIFFORD, CONYERS, SIR:
Defeated in Ireland by the rebels 1599. (Rapin.)

CLIFTON, GERVASE, SIR:
With Leicester in Low Countries 1586. (Rapin.)

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CLINTON, EDWARD FINNES LORD:
Lord High Admiral 1558 to 1585. (Rapin.)
Sent to Havre de Grace to relieve the garrison, but on account of contrary winds arrived too late, 1563. (Hume.)
Commands an army of 12,000 men against the rebels in the north 1569. (Rapin, p. 90.)
Created Earl of Lincoln May 1572. (Rapin.)
Sent into France to see the treaty between England and France sworn to 26 May 1572. (Rapin.)
Dies Lord Admiral 1585. *See* LINCOLN.

CLOPTON, JOHN:
Receiver of Northumberland 1587. (Border Corres.)

CLOPTON, WILLIAM:
Receiver of Northumberland 1593 to 1597. (Border Corres.)

CLOUGHE, } RICHARD:
CLOWE, }
Factor to Sir Thomas Gresham. *See* Gresham's letter 25 Feb. 1559–60, from Gravesend, on his way to Antwerp.
Goes to Count Mansfield (Mansfelt). *See* Sir Thomas Gresham's letter 16 May 1560. (MSS.) Returns with offers of money from Count Mansfelt to be delivered in Antwerp. *See* Sir Thomas Gresham's letter.
In Flanders 1566. *See* 4, 20 Oct., 3, 10, 17 Nov. 1566. (MSS.) 15 Sept. 1567. (MSS.)

COBHAM, HENRY:
Sent to Low Countries and the Emperor 1570. *See* his letters 28, 30, 31 Aug., 4 Sept., 1570. (Flan. Corres.) 14, 17, 19, 23 Sept., 15 Oct., 1570. (Germ. Corres.)
Sent to Emperor and King of Spain end of March 1571. Was to be sent to Spain. (*See* I. MSS., 9 March 1570–1, in margin of page 2.) (Birch, vol. I. p. 17.)
Sent to King of Spain 1574. (Rapin.) 1575. (Birch, vol. I. p. 17.)
Succeeds Sir Amias Paulet as Ambassador to France 1579. (Birch, vol. I. p. 17.)
At Paris 1582. (French Corres.)

COBHAM, LORD:
His letter from Nieuport on his way to Antwerp 16 April. From Antwerp 22 April 1564. (MSS.)
Sent to the Low Countries to notify the Queen's accession 1558. (Hume.)
Governor of Cinque Ports in 1571 to 1586. (Rapin.)
Ambassador from England to United Provinces 1578. (Rapin, p. 110, note.)
Sent as a Commissioner to treat peace between Flanders and revolted provinces. *See* his letter from Dover about to embark. *See* 21 Feb. 1587–8, 26 and 27 March 1588. (Flan. Corres.)
Made Lord Chamberlain 8 Aug. 1596. (Birch, vol. II. p. 102.) (Council Book, p. 358.)
Dies March 1596–7. (Birch, vol. II. p. 282.) [Nicholas says 1596.]

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COBHAM, LORD:
Henry succeeds his father William. [Nicolas says 1596.] [Birch says March 1596–7.]
Lord Warden of Cinque Ports 1600. (Birch, vol. II. 463.)

COKE, EDWARD:
Attorney General 1601. (*See* Border Corres., July 1601.)

COLIGNI:
Admiral of France 1560. (Hume.)
Murdered, together with the Hugonots, 24 Aug. 1572.

COLLINGWOOD, CUTHERT [? Cuthbert]:
In Scotland Nov. 1585. (Sc. Corres.) Sends news from Scotland to Sir Francis Walsingham Nov. 1585.
Imprisoned in England 1586. (Sc. Royal Letter praying his release, 5 July 1586.)

COLMER, COLMORE, CLEMENT:
Doctor of Civil Law and Chancellor of diocese of Durham. (Birch, vol. I. p. 335.)
A Commissioner to meet Scottish Commissioners on the borders 1596–7. April 1597. (Border Corres.)

COLVIL, COLVILL, JOHN:
He set out from Scotland about 29 or 30 Dec. 1582. (Sc. Corres.)
Arrives at Berwick 30 Dec. 1582. (Border Corres.)
Arrives in Scotland again 28 Jan. 1582–3. (Sc. Corres.)
Ambassador again in England 1583. He sets out from Scotland April 1583. (Sc. Corres.)
His passport for his return to Scotland dated 23 May 1583. (Sc. Corres.)
In London 6 April 1584. (Sc. Corres.) In London 31 Dec. 1584. (Sc. Corres.)
Sent to Low Countries 1597.
In England 1599 Aug. At Rouen in France Oct. 1599. (Sc. Corres.)

COLWICHE, HUMPHRY:
Lord Grey of Wilton's man. In Scotland 31 Jan. 1561. (Border Corres.)

COMPTON, HENRY:
Created a Lord 1572. (Rapin.)
Dies 1589. (Nicolas.) His son succeeds.

COMPTON, WILLIAM, LORD:
Succeeds his father 1589. (Nicolas.)

COMPTROLLER:
Sir James Crofts 1586. (Rapin, 125.)

CONDE, PRINCE OF:
Assembles the Huguenots; fights a battle at the gates of Paris, in which the Constable Montmorency was slain, 10 Nov. 1567. (Rapin.)
Killed at the battle of Jarnac 1569. (Rapin.)

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CONDE, PRINCE OF—*continued.*
Lieutenant to King of Navarre, who was General of the Hugonots, 1577. (Rapin.)
In camp with 20,000 men. *See* enclosure to Drury's letter, April 1577. (I. MSS.)
Flies into England 1585. (Rapin.)

CONSTABLE OF FRANCE:
The King of Navarre made 1560 or 1561. (Strada, p. 58.)
See MONTMORENCY.

CONSTABLE, ROBERT, SIR:
Some officer at Berwick 13 March 1575–6. (Border Corres.)
Marshal of Berwick 15 May 1576, 1577, 1578. (Border Corres.)

CONSTABLE, WILLIAM, SIR:
With Earl of Essex in Ireland 1599. (Rapin.)

CONWAY, JOHN, SIR:
Sir William Knolles resigns Governorship of Ostend to him. *See* letter of Sir James Norreys, 15 Jan. 1586–7. (Army in Holland.)
His letter from Ostend to Lords Commissioners 16 June 1588. (Army in Holland.)

CONYERS, GEORGE, SIR:
One of the Council of the north 1559. (Border Corres.)

COPPLEY, THOMAS:
He dates beginning of year according to new style. *See* 26 Feb. 1571–2. (Flan. MSS.) *See* 2 Jan., 5 March, 1574–5. *See* 24, 26 Jan., 24, 26 Feb., 5 March, 1575–6. (Flan. MSS.)
He had some entertainment from the King of Spain in Flanders in 1574–5. In his letter 5 March 1574–5 he says, in this my first year of entertainment at this Court, prays that his peace may be made with the Queen, whom he desires to serve.
His letters from Brabant 26 Feb. 1571–2 touching his not returning home by the time assigned by the proclamation. (MSS.)
His letter from Antwerp 2 Jan. 1574–5.
His submission. *See* 6 Feb. 1575–6. (Flan. MSS.)

CORBETT, RICHARD, (Serjeant-at-Law):
One of Council of the north 1559. (Border Corres.)

CORBETT, ROBERT:
Ambassador in Flanders. *See* Coppley's letter, 14 Dec. 1575.
His letter from Flanders 4, 11, 19, 26 Dec. 1575.
Going to England. *See* his letter 26 Dec. 1575. (Flan. Corres.)

CORDWELL, WILLIAM, SIR:
Master of the Rolls. A Commissioner for border matters 1561. (Border Corres.)

CORNWALL, ROBERT:
At Berwick Oct. 1560. (Border Corres.)

COSSE, ARTHUR, (Marshal of France):
One of the Embassy in England 1581.

COTTON, THOMAS:
His letter from Antwerp 21 Aug. 1566. (Flan. Corres.)
Went into Hungary against the Turk 1566. (Rapin.)

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COTTON, WILLIAM:
An English gentlemen in Flanders connected with Bishop of Ross and Countess of Northumberland 1576. (Orig. Papers.)

CRANE, JOHN:
Comptroller of the Works at Berwick Oct. 1595 to 1603. (Border Corres.)

CREICHTON,
CREIGHTON,
CREYTTON,
CRIGHTON, } WILLIAM:
A Scottish Jesuit. The ship on board which he was, was taken by the Admiral of Zeland. A paper found on him containing a plot against England. The paper he had torn to pieces, which was put together, and sent to England. (Orig. Papers.) Rapin says he was chased by pirates. (Rapin, II. 118.) (Robertson's Charles V. 100.) 1584; but Orig. Paper says he was taken by the Admiral of Zeland.
Scottish prisoner. His letter, dated at the Tower 31 Oct. 1585. (MSS.)
A Scottish Jesuit residing in Spain 1592, writes to Scotland as to alteration of religion. (Birch, I. 109.)
Two letters of his (going to Rome from Brussels) intercepted 1594–5. (Birch, I. 215.)

CRICHTON, WILLIAM:

CRISPE, WILLIAM:
Lieutenant of Dover Castle 12 Feb. 1559.

CROC, LE:
French Resident in Scotland 1565 to 1567.
Sent into Scotland, passing through England, April and May 1572. (Border Corres.)
His letter for his passport 25 April 1572. (MSS.)
In Scotland in June 1572. (Border Corres.)

CROFT,
CROFTS, } JAMES, SIR:
At Berwick 1559. (Robertson.) With Lord Grey of Wilton in Scotland 30 March 1560. (Rapin.)
Had charge during the absence of Lord Eure in Parliament about Feb. 1559. Discharged from his office at Berwick Aug. 1560. (Border Corres.)
Comptroller of Household 1577. (Bord. Corres.) 1585, 1586. (Rapin, p. 125, note.)
One of Commissioners for treating peace in Low Countries 1588. *See* 8 June 1588. (Flan. Corres.)
His death 1590. (Rapin.)

CROSS, ROBERT, SIR:
With Earl of Essex at Cadiz June 1596. (Rapin.)

CUFF, HENRY:
Secretary to Earl of Essex 1600. Executed at Tyburn 1601 (Rapin.)

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CULLEN, PATRICK:
An Irish fencing master, sent over from the Low Countries to kill the Queen, 1594.

CUMBERLAND, EARL OF:
One of the Council of the north 1559. (Border Corres.)
Near Carlisle with a body of troops 1569. (Rapin.)

CURLE:
Secretary to Queen of Scots, arrested 1586.

DACRES, CHRISTOPHER:
A Commissioner on the borders as to the murder of Sir Francis Russel Sept. and Oct. 1585. (Border Corres.)
A Commissioner as to decayed fortresses on the borders 1587. (Border Corres.)

DACRES, EDWARD, (of Morton):
Convicted of High Treason 1569. (Rapin.)

DACRES, FRANCIS:
Secretly withdraws himself from the borders into Scotland Sept. 1589. (Border Corres., 24 Sept., Scroop.)
An exile at Dumfries 28 Aug. 1600. (Sc. Corres.)

DACRES, LEONARD:
Second Son of William Lord Dacres of Gillesland 1559.
Head of a rebellion in the north 1569, after the suppression of the rebellion of Northumberland and Westmorland.

DACRES, LORD, (GREGORY FIENNES):
The last Lord Dacres of that surname died 1594. (Rapin.)

DACRES, THOMAS, SIR:
Appointed Marshal of Berwick 19 June 1561. (Border Corres.)
Marshal of Berwick 1562, 1563. (Border Corres.)

DACRES, WILLIAM, LORD OF GILLESLAND:
Lord Warden of the West Marches in June 1561. (Border Corres.)

DALE, PAULO VAN:
His letter to Cecil from Antwerp 5 March 1563–4. (MSS.)

DALE, VALENTINE, DR.:
His letter from Brussels, hopes shortly to be despatched. *See* 26 Jan. 1563–4. (MSS.) Bruges 6 Feb. 1563–4. Has received his final despatch from the Regent.
His letter from Ostend 5 March 1587–8.
He was connected with Earl of Derby, and Lord Cobham's negociations in Low Countries 1587–8, &c.
His letter from Flanders to Walsingham 21 June 1588. (Flan. Corres.)
One of Commissioners for treating peace in Low Countries. *See* 8 June 1588. (Flan. Corres.)
He was Master of the Requests. *See* 12 July 1588. Negociations in Flanders.

DALSTON, JOHN:
On the borders as to the Greames 1601.
At Carlisle as to the Greames 9 Jan. 1602-3. Called Deputy Warden. (Border Corres., 9 Jan. 1602–3.)

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DAMAN, MONSIEUR:
Agent for the States in Scotland 1599. (Sc. Corres., 3 July 1599.)

DANNET, THOMAS:
Cecil writes that his Cousin Dannett is sent to the Emperor with signification of his election into the order, and with an honourable answer to his letter for the Archduke. Cecil's letter to Sydney, 18 May 1566. (I. MSS.)

DANSELL, WILLIAM, SIR:
His letter as to money paid for Ireland. *See* 19 May 1573. (I. MSS.)

DANVERS, HENRY, SIR:
With Earl of Essex in Ireland 1599. (Rapin.)

DARNLEY, HENRY STEWART LORD, (Son of Mathew Earl of Lenox):
First interview with the Queen of Scots 13 Feb. 1565. (Robertson.)
Married to the Queen of Scots 29 July 1565. (Robertson.)
Created by the Queen of Scots Baron of Ardamanack, Earl of Rosse, Duke of Rothsay, 1565.
Murdered 10 Feb. 1567.
Letters concerning his murder. (Cott. MSS., Julius, F. VI. 2.)

DAVERS, CHARLES, SIR:
Executed on Tower Hill for conspiring with Essex 1601.

DAVIS, JOHN, SIR:
Surveyor of the Ordnance 1600. (Birch.)
Executed for conspiring with Essex 1601.

DAVISON, WILLIAM:
His letter from Brussels 21 April 1576. (MSS.)
Sent into Scotland; his instructions by Walsingham 14 Dec. 1582.
In Scotland Jan., 4 March, 1582–3. (Sc. Corres.)
Sent into Scotland to gain the Earl of Arran to the interest of England 1584. April 1584. (Border Corres.) He arrived at Berwick in April, where he was stayed from entering Scotland. His instructions for going into Scotland are dated May 1584. (Royal Letter 19 May.) (Sc. Corres.)
In Scotland latter end of May, June, July, Aug., Sept., 1584. His revocation dated 1 Sept. 1584. (Sc. Corres.)
Arrives at Berwick on his way home 16 Sept. 1584.
Ambassador in Low Countries in Dec. 1584. (Orig. Papers, 27 Dec. 1584.)
Ambassador in Low Countries Jan., Feb., 1584–5. (Orig. Papers.)
In Low Countries 6 Dec. 1585. (Orig. Papers.)
In Low Countries Feb. 1585–6. (Orig. Papers.)
His letters from the Hague 1 May, 17 Sept., 1585. He was preparing, as may be seen by his letter 1 May, to return to England with the Dutch Commissioners, touching the treaty of the cautionary towns, and it appears by his letter 17 Sept. 1585 that he was sent to the Hague to ratify the treaty enlarging the Queen's favour upon such cautions as were before demanded. (Holland Corres.)

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DAVISON, WILLIAM—*continued.*
Secretary of State in 1586. (Rapin.) 1586, 1587. (Sc. Corres.)
Deprived of his office of Secretary of State and sent to the Tower 1587.
Fined 10,000*l.* 1587. (Rapin.)

DENNISON, ROBERT. [Deniston, Sir R. Bowes calls him]:
Scottish Consul or Conservator in Holland and Zeland 1594–5. (Birch.)
The King of Scots gives him commission to continue in the Low Countries as Ambassador Lieger 1594–5. (Birch.)
In Scotland Dec. 1596, and offers his services to the Queen of England through Sir Robert Bowes. (Sc. Corres.) Brings a letter recommendatory of himself from Sir Robert Bowes to London; the letter dated 3 Oct. 1597. (Sc. Corres.)

DERBY, EARL OF, (EDWARD STANLEY):
Privy Counsellor 1558. (Rapin.)
Died 1572. (Rapin.)

DERBY, EARL OF, (HENRY):
His letter to Burleigh as to supplying timber for Ireland. *See* 13 April 1575. (MSS.)
Sent into France with the robes and ensigns of the Order of the Garter Jan 1584. (Rapin.)
The Earl of Derby arrives at Ostend latter end of Feb. 1587–8. *See* his letter 28 Feb. 1587–8.
Sent Commissioner to treat peace between Flanders and revolted provinces. *See* 26 and 27 March 1588. (Flan. Corres.)

DERBY, EARL OF, (FERDINAND):
Hesquet sent over by some English fugitives to invite him to assume the title of King, as grandson of Mary, daughter of Henry VII. He betrayed Hesquet, who was hanged. The Earl was poisoned four months afterward, 1593.

DESNEVAL, *See* D'ESVENAL.

DESPÈO, GUERRAO:
Spanish Ambassador in England 1568 or 1569. (Strada, B. VII. p. 66.)

DETHICK, HUMPHREY, (an Englishman):
Arrives in Scotland from France. Supposed to be mad. Murders a man. Confesses he meant to kill the King. (Sc. Corres., 4 May 1602.)

DEUXPONTS, DUKE OF:
Led an army into France to the assistance of the Hugonots, and died there, June 1569. (Rapin.)

DEVEREUX, WALTER:
Descended from the family of Bourchier. Created Earl of Essex May 1572. (Rapin.)
Had leave to go to Ireland to conquer the country of Clandeboy at his own expense, but failed, being privately hindered by the Earl of Leicester, 1573. Lands at Carrickfergus Aug. 1573. (Cox, I. 339 to 341.) (*See* Irish Book.)
Dies in Ireland 22 Sept. 1576.

DIGGES, THOMAS:
In the camp before Zutphen 11 Oct. 1586. (Orig. Papers.)

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DOCWRAY, } HENRY, SIR:
DOCKWRA, }
In Ireland 1600. (Irish Corres.)
With Lord Mountjoy, Lord Deputy of Ireland, 1602.

DRAKE, FRANCIS:
Sails from Plymouth 13 Dec. 1577, and returns to the same port 3 Nov. 1580, having sailed round the world. The Queen dined on board his ship, and knighted him on his return. (Rapin.)
Admiral of the fleet that was sent to America 1585; Earl of Carlisle commanded land forces. (Rapin.) (Camden, p. 509.)
Arrives in England 1586, having visited Virginia, colonized by settlers sent out the year before by Sir Walter Raleigh.
Sent with a fleet of forty gallies upon the coast of Spain 1587. The damage he did caused the King of Spain to put off till the next year the invasion of England.
Acted as Vice-Admiral under Lord Howard of Effingham, Lord High Admiral, 1587.
Sent with a fleet to America 1595, where he died. (Rapin.)
Dies 28 Jan. 1596. (Ridpath, 687.)

DRURY, DRUE, SIR:
Queen of Scots committed to his custody 1584. (Rapin, 119.) Till her death. (Birch, I. 342, note.)
Made Lieutenant of the Tower 1595. (Birch, I. 342.)

DRURY, WILLIAM, SIR:
Arrives at Berwick [? as Marshal] 24 March 1564. (Border Corres.)
Marshal of Berwick on the 1 May 1565, April 1566, 1567, 1568. (Border Corres.)
Appointed Governor of Berwick and Warden of East Marches till a successor could be appointed to Earl of Bedford Oct. 1567.
Marshal of Berwick 1569. (Border Corres.) Marshal of Berwick 1570 to 1572. (Border Corres.)
Sent by the Earl of Sussex towards Glasgow with 1,000 foot and 200 horses May 1570. (Rapin.) (Border Corres.)
Returns from Scotland 3 June 1570. (Border Corres.)
In Scotland to mediate a truce between the contending factions 1571. (Border Corres.)
At Leith 23 Feb. 1572. (Border Corres.) Returned to Berwick 22 or 23 April 1572. (Border Corres.)
In Scotland again as Ambassador June 1572. (Sc. Corres.)
He went into Scotland as Ambassador from England with Le Croc, French Ambassador, about May 1572. (Sc. Corres.) He had returned to Berwick 3 July 1572. (Border Corres.)
Had returned again to Restewick in Scotland 8 July 1572. (Sc. Corres.)
At Berwick again 6 Aug. 1572. (Border Corres.)
Marshal of Berwick 1572 to 1576.
At Berwick 18 April 1573, setting out with his troops to enter Scotland. (Border Corres.)
At Edinburgh; summons the castle, 25 April 1573. (Border Corres.)
Besieges and takes Edinburgh 29 May 1573. (Rapin.)
Leaves Edinburgh for Leith 3 June 1573. (Border Corres.)
At Leith 14 June 1573. At Berwick 18 June 1573. (Border Corres.)

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DRURY, WILLIAM, SIR—*continued.*
Made President of Munster 1576. Appointed, Patent, 20 June 1576. (Liber Hiberniæ.)
Appointed Lord Justice; Patent, 27 April 1578. Died 1579 at Waterford. (Liber Hiberniæ.)
Governor of Bergen-op-Zoom in 1588. (Rapin, p. 137.) With Lord Willoughby in France to assist Henry IV. 1589.
Killed in a duel with Sir John Burroughs 1589.

DUCKET, LEONEL:
Concerned in mines. His letters 15 May 1570, 29 March 1571.

DUDLEY, ROBERT, LORD:
Son of the Duke of Northumberland executed in the preceding reign.
Created Earl of Leicester 30 Sept. 1564. (Rapin.) *See* LEICESTER.

DUMFERMLING, ABBOT OF:
Brings letter to the Queen of England 1569. (Rapin.)

DURHAM, TONSTAL, BISHOP OF:
Died 18 Nov. 1559. (Rapin.) Buried in Lambeth Chapel.
One of the Council of the north 1559.

DURHAM, TOBIAS MATHEW, DEAN OF:
Elected Bishop of March 1595.
A Commissioner in the north to meet Scottish Commissioners 1596–7. (Border Corres.)
His commission was dated 2 Oct. 1596, but did not meet the Scottish Commissioners till Jan. 1596–7. (Border Corres.)
Meets the Scottish Commissioners again April 1597 at Gratney and Carlisle.

EAST INDIA COMPANY:
First charter dated 31 Dec. 1600. (Bruce's Annals of East India Company, S. P. O.)

EBORA, } PRINCE OF:
EBOLO, }
One of Privy Council of Spain 1566–7. (Strada's Belgic Wars, B. VI. p. 22. 27.)

EDMONDS, THOMAS, SIR:
Sent Ambassador from England to France 1595.
Sent with the Queen's compliments to Henry IV. who had arrived at Calais 1601.

EFFINGHAM, CHARLES HOWARD, LORD OF:
Made Lord High Admiral on the death of Earl of Lincoln (Lord Clinton) 1585. (Rapin, note.)
Lord High Admiral 1585 to 1597.
Created Earl of Nottingham 22 Oct. 1596. (Rapin.)

EFFINGHAM, WILLIAM HOWARD, LORD OF:
Ambassador at Cateau Cambresis 1559. (Hume.)
Made Privy Seal 13 July 1572. (Rapin, p. 104.)
Died Privy Seal 12 Jan. 1573. (Rapin.)

EGERTON, CHARLES, (Lieutenant Colonel of the Forces):
Sent to Loughfoile 7 Aug. 1598. (MSS.)

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EGERTON, THOMAS, SIR:
Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal 1598. (Camden.)

EGMONT, COUNT, (Charles Lamoral):
At the battles of St. Quentin and Graveling 1557. (Rapin, p. 82, note.)
Beheaded at Brussels July 1568. (Rapin, II. p. 82.)
He was condemned by Alva's Council of Twelve 1568. (Strada, B. VII. p. 49.)

ELBŒUF, MARQUIS OF:
Brother to Duke of Guise 1560. (Hume.)

ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND:
Ascended the throne 17 Nov. 1558.
Crowned 15 Jan. 1559.
Peace with France and Scotland, 1559, at Cateau Cambresis.
Fits out a fleet of thirteen Ships under Vice Admiral William Winter. Appoints the Duke of Norfolk her Lieutenant in the north, and assembles an army at Berwick under Lord Grey of Wilton, Warden of the East and Middle Marches, of 8,000 men, to assist the Congregationalists, latter end of 1559 or beginning of 1560. The fleet arrives in the Frith of Forth 15 Jan. 1560. (Hume.)
Concludes a treaty of mutual defence with the Congregation, signed at Berwick 27 Feb. 1560. (Rapin.)
The English army under Lord Grey of Wilton enters Scotland 30 March 1560 and takes Leith.
A peace concluded at Edinburgh, signed by Monluc Bishop of Valence and Count Randan Ambassadors from France, and Sir William Cecil and Dr. Nicholas Wotton, 5 July 1560. (Hume.)
The Earl of Arran proposed as a husband 1560. (Camden, 382.)
Francis II. dies 4 Dec. 1560, succeeded by his brother Charles IX., Catherine de Medici, his mother, taking upon her the administration during his minority.
The spire of St. Paul's Cathedral burnt 15 June 1561.
The Prince of Conde, chief of the Hugonots, sends the Vidame Chatres and Briguemaut to London to crave the assistance and protection of Elizabeth; concludes a treaty, and puts Havre de Grace in possession of the English. The English forces embarks Sept. 1562. The Earl of Warwick commander of the forces.
Shane O'Neil Earl of Tyroen makes his submission to Elizabeth in England and receives pardon 1562.
John Hawkins fits out three ships, and makes a voyage to the coast of Guinea for slaves, the first attempt from England to establish that trade, 1562.
A Parliament 12 Jan. 1563; prorogued 10 April. (Rapin.)
The Duke of Guise having been killed before Orleans a peace is concluded between the Hugonots and Catholics. The Queen refuses the terms offered to her, and commands the Earl of Warwick commander of Havre de Grace to prepare against an attack 1563.
The plague having destroyed an immense number of the English garrison in Havre, the Earl of Warwick is compelled to capitulate, with the liberty of withdrawing the garrison, 28 July 1563. As soon as the articles were signed Lord Clinton the Admiral (who had been detained by contrary winds) appeared. The troops brought the plague into England.

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ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND—*continued.*

A truce between England and France 1563.

Commissioners for border matters meet at Carlisle and Dumfries Sept. 1563. (Ridpath, 609.)

A peace concluded with France 11 April 1564. (Rapin.)

The Queen visits the University of Cambridge; testifies her satisfaction in an elegant Latin oration, 1564.

The Queen of Scots marries Henry Stuart Lord Darnley 29 July 1565. (Robertson.)

Berwick fortifying in April 1566. *See* Knolles instructions into Ireland, p. 7, 18 April 1566. (I. MSS.)

Sends the Earl of Bedford, accompanied by George Carey (son of Lord Hunsdon), Christopher Hatton, &c. to be present at the baptism of the Prince of Scotland, Dec. 1566. (Rapin.)

Visits Oxford University; returned thanks in a Latin speech, 1566.

A Parliament met by adjournment 30 Sept. 1566. (Rapin.)

Sends Ambassadors to France to demand the restitution of Calais 1567. (Rapin.)

Commotions in Ireland; Shan O'Neil killed by his own people, 1567. (Rapin.) [Mistake. (*See* Irish Book.)]

The bridge and walls of the town of Berwick to be repaired. (Border Corres., Feb. 1567–8.) Also in 1570–1 Feb. as to the bridge. (Border Corres.)

Mary Queen of Scots arrives in England 1568.

Commissioners appointed to meet at York as to the guilt of Queen of Scots Oct. 1568.

Commissioners appointed to meet at Westminster on 25, 26, 29, 30 Nov., 1, 6, 8, 9 Dec., and at Hampton Court 3, 14, 15, 16 Dec., 1568. (Rapin, note, p. 86.)

A new translation of the Bible called the Bishops' Bible 1568. (Rapin, note, p. 88.)

Queen seizes some money belonging to the Spaniards latter end of 1568; a sort of war carried on in consequence, 1568–9, 1569. (Rapin, II. 87. 88.)

Norfolk and other Lords plot against Cecil early in 1569.

Norfolk sent to the Tower for plotting to marry the Queen of Scots 11 Oct. 1569.

A rebellion in the north by Northumberland and Westmorland 1569.

A rebellion in the north by Leonards Dacres 1569, after that by Northumberland and Westmorland.

The Scots (Queen's party) make an inroad into England 1570.

An army prepared to go into Scotland 1570. Enters Scotland April 1570. (Rapin.)

A conference held in England between the parties of King and Queen of Scots Feb. and March 1571.

A Parliament at Westminster 2 April—dissolved 29 May 1571. (Rapin.)

Secretary Smith sent to negociate a defensive league with France 1571. (Rapin.) Which negociation continued into 1572.

A treaty concluded between England and Portugal as to the gold coast 1571. (Rapin.)

A Parliament 8 May 1572. Prorogued 20 June.

A league which had been negociating in 1571 between England and France concluded 11 April 1572.

The Duke of Alençon proposed to Elizabeth as a husband latter end of 1572.

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ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND—*continued.*

Camden states, p. 445, that the Queen had the small pox 1572. [Hume and British Chronologist say 1562.]

The Queen writing to the Earl of Shrewsbury that she had been ill, certain spots appearing on her face which were likely to prove the small pox, but, contrary to the expectation of the physicians, they had passed away, 21 Oct. 1572. (MSS.)

Earl of Rais (confident of Queen Catherine de Medici) sent to propose again the marriage of the Duke of Alençon with Elizabeth beginning of 1573. (Rapin, 104.)

A treaty with Morton, Regent of Scotland, and Sir William Drury sent with 1,500 men and a train of artillery to besiege Edinburgh, April 1573. Drury took Edinburgh 29 May 1573, which closed the civil wars of Scotland. (Rapin, 105.)

The siege of Rochelle raised 25 June 1573. The Duke of Anjou lost 12,000 men there. The city had withstood 30,000 cannon balls, nine great assaults, and twenty lesser, and the effects of sixty mines. (Rapin.)

The charters of the City of London renewed and confirmed 1573.

The Queen sends the Duke of Alençon a safe conduct to come to England 1574.

The Earl of Lenox having married the Countess of Shrewsbury's daughter, the Queen imprisons the two mothers, Countesses of Lenox and Shrewsbury, 1574.

The league with France renewed 1575.

A quarrel on the borders of Scotland between Sir John Forster, Warden of Middle Marches, and Carmichael, Warden of Liddesdale in Scotland, 1575. (Rapin.) July 1575. (Border Corres.)

The Parliament met by prorogation 8 Feb. 1576. Prorogued 15 March 1576. (Rapin.)

Concluded on 7 Jan. 1577 a league offensive and defensive with the States of the Low Countries. (Rapin.) (Recueil de Traitez de Paix, vol. II. p. 391.)

Philip King of Spain endeavours to raise a rebellion in Ireland 1578. (Rapin.)

King of Scotland sends Elizabeth word that he had taken the Government into his own hands 1578.

The Queen still engaged with her project of marriage with Duke of Anjou, the Duke of Alençon having now assumed that title, 1579.

The Queen orders in the beginning of the year 1580 that no more buildings within three miles of the gates of the city should be built. (Rapin.)

700 Spaniards and Italians landed in Ireland under the command of San Joseppo, an Italian; they are all put to the sword by Arthur Lord Grey, Lord Deputy of Ireland, 1580. (Rapin.)

A Parliament 16 Jan. Prorogued March 1580.

The religious war renewed in France in Jan. and ended in Nov. 1580 by a sixth treaty.

Philip II. seizes the throne of Portugal, vacant by death of King Henry, 1580. (Rapin.)

Forces sent towards the borders of Scotland 1581. (Rapin.) They were sent probably the latter end of 1580. Lord Hunsdon arrives at Newcastle (as Lieutenant and Captain-General of the men sent to the borders) 24 Jan. 1580–1. (Sc. Corres.)

An embassy from France as to the marriage of the Queen with Duke of Anjou 1581.

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ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND—*continued.*

Duke of Anjou arrives in England 1 Nov. 1581. (Rapin.)

The calendar reformed by Pope Gregory XIII., and ordered ten days of this year to be cut off, thus 5 Oct. became 15, 1582. (Rapin.) England and Swedeland did not adopt it.

Earl of Arran and Lord Hunsdon appointed to meet on the borders as to a treaty between both kingdoms. The King of Scots' proclamation appointing Arran Commissioner for that purpose, dated 10 July 1584.

Throckmorton's conspiracy 1584.

The Earl of Leicester forms an association to prosecute to death any one who should attempt anything against the Queen 1584.

A Parliament 23 Nov. 1584. Prorogued 29 March 1585.

William Parry, Member of the House of Commons, conspires to kill the Queen 1585.

A quarrel on the borders, Sir Francis Russel killed, 27 July 1585. (Border Corres.)

Scotch and English Commissioners meet on the borders as to the death of Sir Francis Russel 4 Oct. 1585. (Border Corres.)

A treaty with the States wherein the Queen engages to send 5,000 foot and 1,000 horse under the command of Sir John Norris 1585.

Drake as Admiral of the Fleet and the Earl of Carlisle as Commander of the land forces sent to America 1585. Returns in 1586.

The Queen supplies the Prince of Condé with 50,000 crowns and ten ships 1585.

A treaty with Scotland. The Plenipotentiaries meet at Berwick, and sign the treaty of Berwick 5 July 1586. (Rapin.)

Thomas Cavendish sets out for his voyage round the world 21 July 1586.

Babington's conspiracy Sept. 1586.

A new Parliament 29 Oct. 1586, the last Parliament being dissolved 15 Sept. 1586. (Rapin.)

Another meeting on the borders 20 Feb. 1586–7.

L'Aubespine (French Ambassador) hires an assassin to murder Elizabeth early in 1587. (Rapin.)

Drake does great damage to the Spaniards 1587, which obliges them to put off the invasion of England till next year. (Rapin.)

Effingham, Charles Lord Howard of, takes charge of the Fleet against the Spaniards; Drake, Hawkins, and Forbisher, his Vice Admirals, three of the best sea officers in the world; they were ordered to lie at the channel's mouth. Henry Seymour, second son of the late Duke of Somerset, lay upon the coast of Flanders with forty sail, English and Dutch, to hinder the Prince of Parma from joining the Spanish fleet. Leicester to encamp at Tilbury with 1,000 horse and 22,000 foot. Another army under Lord Hunsdon to guard the Queen's person of 34,000 foot and 2,000 horse. 20,000 men were disposed along the sea coasts 1587. (Rapin.)

Invincible Armada. The Duke of Medina-Celi sails out of the Tagus 3 June 1588. Dispersed in a storm. Sails from the Groyne 12 July. Enters the channel 19 July. Appears in sight of the English fleet, which let it pass in order to follow before the wind. Stood towards the English fleet, and a sharp action ensues, 23 July. Off Calais 27 July, followed by the

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ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND—*continued.*

English fleet, which was joined here by a number of ships not only of the Queen's but by divers private persons, making the English fleet 140 ships of war. 28 July, at night, the English send eight fire ships among the enemy, which causes them to cut their cables. The Spaniards finding it impossible to execute their purpose resolve to return home by sailing round Scotland and Ireland; several of their ships lost on the coasts of Scotland and Ireland. In the battles between the English and Spaniards in the channel in July and Aug. there were taken and destroyed of the Spaniards fifteen great ships and 4,791 men, and on the coast of Ireland in Sept. seventeen ships and 5,394 men. In all thirty-two ships and 10,185 men.

A public thanksgiving for the destruction of the Invincible Armada. The Queen went to St. Paul's 1588.

Duke of Guise obliges King of France to leave Paris 1588.

A new Parliament 4 Feb. Dissolved 29 March 1589.

Duke of Guise stabbed by order of King of France (Henry III.) 1589.

King of France stabbed by James Clement, a monk, 1 Aug. 1589.

The Queen sends succours to Henry IV. under Lord Willoughby 1589.

The Queen raises the customs from 14,000*l.* to 50,000*l.* per annum 1590.

The Queen sends troops under Norris into Bretagne, and into Picardy under Sir Roger Williams, 1591. (Rapin.) Sends 4,000 more troops under Earl of Essex 1591. Sends over 2,000 more troops 1591.

George Riman and James Lancaster make a voyage to East Indies, and double Cape of Good Hope, 1591.

A new treaty with King of France 1592.

4,000 men sent to King of France 1592.

A Parliament 19 Feb. 1593. Dissolved 10 April.

A league offensive and defensive between Elizabeth and King of France 1593.

10,675 persons died of the plague 1593.

Roderigo Lopes, a Jew, (the Queen's Physician,) undertakes to poison the Queen for 50,000 crowns, for which he was hanged, 1594.

Paris surrenders to King of France by Count Brissac and Duke of Feria 22 March 1594.

Bevis Bulwer set up an engine at Broken Wharf for conveying water through the several parts of the City of London, and by pipes of lead into each house, 1594. (Rapin.)

The Earl of Tiroen raises a rebellion in Ireland 1595.

The Spaniards who were settled in Bretagne make a descent in Cornwall and burnt some villages 1595. (Rapin.)

The Queen fits out twenty-six ships to carry the war into America, under the command of Sir Francis Drake and Sir John Hawkins, 1595.

The Queen having advice that the King of Spain was preparing to invade her, fits out a fleet of 150 sail, with twenty-two Dutch ships, and 7,000 soldiers. Effingham commanded as Admiral and Essex as General. The fleet was divided into four squadrons; the first was commanded by Effingham, the second by Essex, the third by Lord Thomas Howard, and the fourth by Sir Walter Raleigh June 1596. (Rapin.)

A disturbance on the borders with the Greames early part of 1596.

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ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND—*continued.*

A league with France 1596. The Queen to furnish 4,000 men.

Spanish fleet sets sail for England, but was overtaken by a storm, 1596.

A foray by the Scotch to Anwick Aug. 1596. (Border Corres.)

A meeting of Scotch and English Commissioners on the borders Jan. 1596–7. (Border Corres.)

Buccleugh makes another road on the English border 14 July 1597. (Border Corres.)

The Ellwoods and Nicksons come into the office of Gilsland, and take away forty kie and oxen, and spoil the houses of the Belles, being tenants of Dacre, 29 March 1597. (Border Corres., 2 April 1597.)

A fleet sent against Spain 1597.

Thefts and a fight on the borders at Killam in East Marches 14, 15, 16 April 1597. *See* Sir Robert Carey's letter, 16 April 1597.

Buccleugh makes a foray into Middle Marches 17 April 1597. *See* Lord Eure's letter, 18 April 1597.

A Parliament 24 Oct. 1597. Dissolved 9 Feb. 1598.

The Scottish and English Commissioners meet again in April 1597 near Gratnay Kirk and at Carlisle, and conclude a treaty, latter end of April, or beginning of May 1597. They agree to give pledges on both sides. Concluded 5 May 1597. Pledges delivered in June 1598 to Lord Willoughby. (Border Corres.)

Edward Squire apprehended for undertaking to kill the Queen 1598.

Philip II. dies 13 Sept. 1598.

Plenipotentiaries sent to Boulogne to treat a peace with Spain; the Ambassadors were there four months without assembling by reason of a dispute as to precedency 1600.

The East India Company erected and endowed with large privileges 1600. (Rapin.) James Lancaster was the first that was sent out by the East India Company. (Camden, 626.)

A Parliament 27 Oct. Dissolved 19 Dec. 1601.

A French Ambassador, Baron du Toor, arrives in Scotland, July 1602. (Border Corres., 25 July 1602.)

The Earl of Tiroen yields himself up to the Lord Deputy Mountjoy 1602.

The Queen dies 24 March 1603.

ELLIOTT, { JOHN OF COPPSHAW, ROBERT OF READHUGHE, WILLIAM OF HARSCARTHE, } (Scottish Borderers):

Lord Eure makes a foray upon them May 1597. They agree to make satisfaction for damages done for their foray upon the English borderers in the same month. (Border Corres.)

ELLWOODS, THE, (Scottish Borderers):

They plunder the Bells (English borderers) tenants of Dacres 29 March 1597. (Border Corres.)

ELPHINSTONE, NICHOLAS:

Sent into England 20 April 1568. (Royal Letters.)

Sent from the Regent of Scotland to Lord Scroop at Carlisle 1 June 1568. (Border Corres.)

ENGLEBY. *See* INGOLBY.

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ENGLEFIELD :
Sir Edward Fitton (President of Connaught) writes on behalf of his sister Englefield, who is weak in religion, worldly policy, &c. *See* 28 Aug. 1570. (I. MSS.)

ENGLEFIELD, FRANCIS, SIR :
See his letter [? domestic] as to Scotland and other matters 29, 30 April, and 17 May 1570. (MSS.)
His letter from Brussels 23 Jan., Antwerp 4 March, 1574–5. (MSS.)

ERRINGTON, NICHOLAS. *See* ARRINGTON.

D'ESNEVAL :
Ambassador in Scotland 1586. (Rapin.)

ESSEX :
Sir Walter Devereux created May 1572. Governor of Ulster 1573. (*See* Irish Book.) (Rapin.) Died 22 Sept. 1576.

ESSEX, ROBERT, EARL OF, (Son of Walter Devereux, who was created Earl of Essex May 1572) :
With Leicester in Low Countries 1586. (Rapin.)
Sent to France with 4,000 men 1591. (Rapin.) Returned to England. Departed again for France. Elizabeth orders him home 1591. (Rapin.) His brother Walter was killed at Rouen 1591.
Took Cadiz 1596 June. (Rapin.)
Sent to Ireland as Lieutenant or Lord Deputy. Patent, Westminster, 12 March 1598–9. Arrives in Ireland 15 April 1599. (Liber Hiberniæ.) Latter end of March 1599. (Rapin.)
Returns to England and his conduct examined by the Privy Council Oct. 1599. Executed 25 Feb. [1600] 1601. [Nicholas says he was executed 1601.]

EURE, RALPH, LORD :
Some officer in the north [? Warden] Feb. 1595–6. (Border Corres.]
Warden of the Middle Marches against Scotland April 1596–7. (Border Corres., 17 April 1596.)
The house at Hexham wherein he resided, being Sir John Forster's, blown up with gunpowder, through the negligence of a servant, 17 March 1596–7. (Border Corres.)
Certain charges against him 21 Sept. 1597. (Border Corres.)
Vice President of York 1600. (Border Corres., 10 Sept. 1600.)

EURE, WILLIAM, SIR, (Brother of Lord Ralph Eure) :
Employed in border matters by Lord Willoughby Dec. 1600. (Border Corres.)
In prison 1601. (Border Corres.)

EURE, EVERS, } WILLIAM, LORD :
Appointed to the captaincy of Berwick town and castle latter end of Dec. 1558. (Border Corres.) Succeeded by Sir James Croft 28 March 1559. (Strype's, An. 1. Pt. 1. p. 25.)
With the Earl of Sussex against the rebels in the north 1569. (Rapin.)
Vice President of the Council of the north in 1586. (Rapin.)
One of the Plenipotentiaries at Berwick who signed the treaty with Scotland 5 July 1586. (Rapin.)

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FAIRFAX, NICHOLAS, SIR:
One of the Council of the north 1559. (Border Corres.)

FAIRFAX, THOMAS, SIR:
One of the Council of the north 1601–2. (Border Corres.)

FANSHAW, THOMAS:
Remembrancer in England 23 Dec. 1570. (MSS.) 8 April 1579. (I. MSS.)

FAUNT, NICHOLAS:
Secretary to Sir Francis Walsingham. (Birch, vol. I. p. 13.)
Passes through Paris end of Aug. 1580 with letters to English Ambassador there; proceeds to Germany and Italy. (Birch, vol. I. p. 13.)
At Padua July and Aug. 1581. At Pisa 16 Aug 1581. At Geneva Nov. 1581. At Paris 4 Feb. 1582. (Birch, vol. I. p. 17.) Left Paris for London 22 March 1582.

FENELON, LA MOTHE:
Ambassador from France to England 1569, 1571, 1583. (Rapin.)
Commanded by the French King to repair to Scotland 1583.
He was on his road toward Scotland in Dec. 1582, but stayed by the English Government for a time. (Instructions to Davison by Walsingham.) 14 Dec 1582..
In Scotland Jan. 1582–3. [He went with Davison. (Rapin, II. 115. note.)]
In England again Feb. 1582–3.

FENWICK, WILLIAM:
He being keeper of Tyndale, and having charge of ten men, is accused of not using them for the benefit of the Queen. (Border Corres, 21 Sept 1597.)
At Anwick 1599. (Border Corres.)

FERDINAND I. (Emperor of Germany, Brother of Charles V):
Dies 26 July 1564. Maximilian, his son, succeeds him.

FERDINAND I. (Duke of Tuscany):
His letters to Elizabeth 1590. (Cott. MS., Julius, E. II. 71 b. 79. 81 b.)
Elizabeth's letters to him 1596.

FERIA, DUKE OF:
Ambassador from Philip King of Spain, in England, 1558. (Hume.)

FERNE, JO.:
Secretary to the Council of York 8 Nov. 1596 to 1599. (Border Corres.)
At York 1599, 1600, 1601. (Border Corres.)

FITZ-PATRICK, BARNABY:
With Lord Grey of Wilton in Scotland 1560. (Rapin.)

FITZWILLIAMS [? JOHN]:
Governor of the Merchant Adventurers in Antwerp 1560. *See* 28 Aug. 1560. (Flan. Corres.)

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FITZWILLIAMS, JOHN:

His letters from Antwerp 6 May 1564; he arrived at Antwerp the day before. His letters touching trade and other news 27 May, 17 June, 21, 28 Aug., 2, 30 Sept., 24 Nov., 1564; 18 Jan., 17, 23 Feb., 1564–5. (Flan. Corres.) *See* also his letters in 1566 and 1567, Flanders. *See* also his letters 1570 and 1571. (Flan. Corres.)

FITZWILLIAMS, WILLIAM, SIR:

Appointed Vice Treasurer of Ireland. Appointed Lord Justice of Ireland, Sussex being absent: Patents, Westminster, 18 Jan. 1559–60, 10 Jan. 1560–1, 20 Dec. 1561. Sydney absent: Patents, 9 Oct. 1567, 1 April 1571.

Appointed Lord Deputy of Ireland. Sydney revoked. Privy Seal 11 Dec. 1571. Revoked Aug. 1575. Sydney appointed.

Appointed Deputy of Ireland: Patent, Westminster, 17 Feb. 1587–8. Arrives in Ireland 23 June 1588. Recalled May 1594.

FLANDERS:

Don John made Governor of Low Countries 1577. Died 1 Oct. 1578. (Rapin.)

Archduke Matthias was made Governor by the malcontents Dec. 1577. (*See* Recueil de Traitez de Paix, vol. II. p. 390.)

Prince of Parma succeeds Don John 1578. (Rapin.) Dies 1592. (Camden.)

Leicester made Governor of United Provinces, Sir P. Sidney Governor of Flushing and Rammekins, and Sir T. Cecil of the Briel, 1585.

Earl of Derby and Lord Cobham sent to treat peace between Flanders and revolted provinces. *See* 26 and 27 March 1588. (Flan. Corres.)

Sir Edward Norris Governor of Ostend. *See* 17 May 1598. (Carlton MSS.)

See LOW COUNTRIES, GOVERNORS OF.

FLEMMING, JOHN:

Master Gunner at Berwick 1566, 1572. (Border Corres.)

FLUSHING, GOVERNOR OF:

Sir Philip Sydney made Governor of, 1585.

Dies 17 Oct. 1586 of his wounds.

Sir W. Russell, Governor, desires his revocation, 21 Jan. 1586–7. (MSS. Army in Holland.)

FOIX, MONSIEUR DE:

French Ambassador in England 1566. (MSS.)

FORBISHER, } FRANCIS:
FROBISHER, }

One of the Council of the north 1559. (Border Corres.)

FORBISHER, } MARTIN:
FROBISHER, }

His letter as to the practices of Ralph Whaley (Desmond's man) to convey Desmond away in an oyster boat. *See* 4 Dec. 1572. (I. MSS.)

Sails from England with two small barks and a pinnace with design to discover a passage to Cathay and China by the north parts of America 15 June 1576. On 20 July he discovers a high land which he called Queen Elizabeth Foreland, and afterwards those streights which bear his name. Returns to England in Aug. the same year.

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FORBISHER, } MARTIN—*continued.*
FROBISHER, }

Makes a second voyage to the same place 1577, and a third in 1578.
One of the Vice Admirals under Effingham 1587, 1588.
Knighted by Effingham 1588.
Wounded in the hip at the siege of Crodon, of which he died just after his return to Plymouth, 1594.

FORREST, MONSIEUR DE:
French Ambassador in England 1567.

FORSTER, JOHN, SIR:
Made Warden of the Middle Marches Oct. 1560. (Border Corres.)
Warden of the Middle Marches. [Probably from 1561 to 1595.]
Taken prisoner in a quarrel on the borders between himself, as Warden of Middle Marches, and Carmichael, Warden of Liddesdale, July 1575. (Border Corres.)
At liberty again at Berwick 9 Aug. 1575. (Border Corres.)
Rapin says he was joint Warden with Sir Francis Russel (Earl of Bedford's son) in 1585, when Sir Francis Russel was killed in a quarrel raised between the English and Scotch guards at a conference on the borders, 1585. (Rapin.)
Warden of Middle Marches 1594; wishes to retire, or Robert Carey to be joined with him.
At Durham 11 March 1595–6. (Border Corres.)
At Newcastle Feb. 1596–7, but not in office.
His house at Hexham, wherein Lord Eure was resident, blown up with gunpowder through the negligence of a servant, 15 March 1596–7. (Border Corres.)

FORTESCUE, JOHN, SIR:
Succeeded Sir Walter Mildmay as Chancellor of Exchequer 1589.
Chancellor of Exchequer in 1601. (Rapin.)

FOULER, } WILLIAM. [His secret signature ]:
FOWLER, }

In London 1583. Corresponds with Walsingham as to Scotch matters.
In Scotland 1588–9. Corresponds with Walsingham as to Scotch affairs.

FOULIS, DAVID:
In Scotland. Writes to Sir Robert Bowes 8 Jan. 1594–5. To Sir Robert Cecil 27 March 1596. (Sc. Corres.)
Ambassador in England from Scotland April 1596. (Sc. Corres.)
In London from April till Oct. 1596.
In London Sept. 1598. (Sc. Corres.) In Edinburgh March 1599. (Sc. Corres.)
Takes a letter from Elizabeth to King of Scots dated 3 Feb. 1601–2. (Royal Letters.)

FOWNDES, ADAM:
Complains against the officers of East Marches Aug. or Sept. 1596. (Border Corres.)

FRANCIS II.:
Francis the Dauphin comes to the crown 10 July 1559. (Rapin.) Fifteen years old.
Dies 5 December 1560. (Rapin.)

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FREMIN, MONSIEUR:
His letters from Flanders 3 Feb. 1582–3, 7 Nov. 1583, 25 March 1587. (Flan. Corres.)

FRESNEDA, BERNARDO:
Confessor to King of Spain 1566, 1567. (Strada's Belgic Wars, B. VI. p. 23.)

FROBISHER. *See* FORBISHER.

GARBRAND, HENRY:
His letters from Dunkirk to Sir T. Gresham 23 May, 5 July, 1560. (Flan. Corres.)

GARGRAVE, THOMAS, SIR:
One of the Council of the north 1559. (Border. Corres.)
A Commissioner for border matters at Carlisle 22 Aug. 1561. (Border Corres.)
Vice President of the Council of the north 1563. (Border Corres.)
A Commissioner for border matters at Carlisle and Dumfries Sept. 1563. (Ridpath, 609.)
At York 1568, 1569. (Border Corres.)
Sheriff of Yorkshire 1570. (Border Corres.)
At York April 1570. One of the Council of the north. (Border Corres., 5 April 1570.)
One of the Council of the north 1572, 1576, 1577. (Border Corres.)

GASCOIGNE, ROBERT:
Sent to inquire into the state of the posts between London and Berwick Sept. 1582. (Border Corres.)

GATE, GATES, HENRY, SIR:
One of the Council of the north 1559. (Border Corres.)
At York (one of the Council) 1568 to 1572. (Border Corres.)
One of the Council of the north 1576, 1577. (Border Corres.)

GELDER, GELDERT, CHARLES:
Comptroller of the Customs at Berwick 1575. (Border Corres.)
Dies Comptroller of Customs at Berwick Sept. 1581. (BorderCorres.)

GENKINS, JOHN. *See* JENKINS.

GENT, HENRY:
A border man. At Carlisle 9 Jan. 1602–3, as to the Greames. (Border Corres.)

GENYSON, THOMAS. *See* JENYSON.

GERRARD:
One of the Council of the north. Attorney General there 5 April 1570. (Border Corres.)

GERRARD, GILBERT:
Attorney General in England 12 July 1568. (I. MSS.) 8 April 1579. (I. MSS.)

GEVARA, GUEVARA, JOHN:
Cousin to Lord Willoughby. (Border Corres.)
Deputy to Lord Willoughby 1600, 1601.
At Berwick 1600 April. (Border Corres.)
Made a Captain at Berwick Feb. 1600–1. (Border Corres.)

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GHENT, PACIFICATION OF:
The union of the Provinces of the Low Countries was formed at Ghent, called the Union or Pacification of Ghent, 1576. (Rapin, II. 107.)

GIBSON, JOHN:
The secret name of Pury Ogilby, under which signature he was to write to Sir R. Cecyl. (Border Corres., Jan. 1600.)
See OGILBY.

GILPIN, GEORGE:
His letters from Antwerp (newly arrived) 6 Sept., 28 Oct., 1564. (MSS.) 21 July, 23 Nov., 15 Dec., 1566. (MSS.) Also 31 Oct., 29 Nov., 1568. (Flanders.)
At Antwerp 19 Nov., 4 and 11 Dec., 1580. (Flan. Corres.)
Hoddesdon will hasten Gilpin's present departure into Holland. *See* 15 April 1581. (Flan. Corres.)
He was sent away from Flanders by the Company's appointment with Her Majesty's letters to the Emperor and Duke of Saxony, having nevertheless order to stay a certain time in Holland, as well about the Company's affairs as to solicit the States for the speedy accomplishment of the promise which they sent in writing to Her Majesty at their last assembly in Delft. *See* Hoddesdon's letter, 6 May 1581. (Flan. Corres.)
At Antwerp 8 May 1582, 27 June 1583. (Flan. Corres.)

GOODYER:
Duke of Norfolk's examination as to him. *See* 10, 11 Oct. 1571. (MSS.)

GORGES, FERDINANO, SIR:
Governor of Plymouth Fort 1600. (Birch.) 1601. (Rapin.)

GORGES, WILLIAM:
Went into Hungary against the Turk 1566. (Rapin.)

GRAY, EDWARD, (Brother of Ralph; a Border Man against Scotland):
Engaged in a quarrel with Ralph Selby Feb. 1596-7. (Border Corres.)
Deputy Warden of Middle Marches 1596, 1597–8, Dec. 1597–8. (Border Corres.)

GRAY, RALPH, (of Chillingham; a Border Man):
Recommended by Sir Ralph Eure to be Treasurer of Berwick, Sir Robert Bowes being willing to part with it, 10 Sept. 1596. (Border Corres.)
In a quarrel with Ralph Selby, nephew of William Selby, Feb. 1596–7. (Border Corres.)
He answers to the charges against him 23 Sept. 1597. (Border Corres.)
He was appointed to be the medium of communication between Cecil and the Master of Gray, then going to Scotland, 1600.
The Master of Gray was at Chillingham 31 Oct. 1600, and calls Ralph Gray his cousin.
In correspondence with the Master of Gray and Sir Robert Cecil 1600–2. (Border Corres.)

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GREAM, { HUTCHIN, JOHN, alias WILLY JOCK, RICHARD, of BRACKENHILL, ROBERT, called ROB of the FAULDE, WALTER, of NETHERBY, WILLIAM, of the MOTE, WILLIAM, of the ROSETREES, } (Borderers, subject to England):

A disturbance with them on the borders early in 1596. They were outlawed for the murder of Perceval Geordie. (Border Corres., 1596.)

They enter into recognizances with Lord Scroop at Carlisle. 9 Jan. 1602–3. (Border Corres.)

GREENVILLE, RICHARD, SIR:

Walter Raleigh gives him the charge of the expedition which he fitted out for forming a colony in Virginia. Leaves a colony in Virginia 1585; under the command of Captain Laine.

Sails again to the relief of the colony, and found it gone; Drake had called there, and taken them home, 1586. (Robertson's America.)

Killed in an engagement with the Spanish fleet 1591. (Rapin.)

GREENVILLE, RICHARD:

Went into Hungary against the Turk 1566. (Rapin.)

GRESHAM, THOMAS, SIR:

Queen's agent for money matters 1558 to 1560. (MSS.)

His letter from Dover touching money matters, going to Antwerp, 26 Feb. 1559–60. (MSS.)

His letter from Dunkirk, on his way to Antwerp, 28 Feb. 1559–60. (MSS.)

Sent to Antwerp 16 July 1562 touching certain monies. (Flan. Corres.)

The Queen's agent in Flanders 1565. (Flem. Papers.)

Founded the Royal Exchange 7 June 1566. (Rapin.)

Gone to Antwerp to get more money. Cecil's letter to Sydney, 13 Aug. 1566. (MSS.)

About to return to England. *See* letter of Fitzwilliams, 31 July 1566. (Flan. Corres.)

At his own house. *See* his letter 4 Oct. 1566. His agent R. Clough at Antwerp. (MSS.)

At Rochester, on his way to Flanders. *See* his letter 23 Aug. 1566. (MSS.)

Dies 21 Nov. 1579. (Rapin.)

GREY, REGINALD:

Created Earl of Kent 1572. (Rapin.) The title had laid dormant fifty years.

Dies 17 March 1573. (Rapin.)

GREY, LADY MARY, (Widow of Martin Keys):

One of the daughters of Duke of Suffolk, and sister to Lady Jane Grey.

Dies 1578. (Strype's Ann.)

GREY, LORD OF WILTON, WILLIAM:

Lord Warden of East and Middle Marches 1559, 1560. (Border Corres.)

Appointed Lieutenant for the journey into Scotland. *See* 1 March 1559-60. (Border Corres.)

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GREY, LORD OF WILTON, WILLIAM—*continued.*
Enters Scotland 30 March 1560. (Rapin.)
Made Governor of Berwick and Warden of the East Marches, Sir John Forster being made Warden of the Middle Marches. (Border Corres., 30 Sept. 1560.)
Dies 25 Dec. 1562. (Rapin, II. 67, note.) His son Arthur succeeds to his title.

GREY, ARTHUR, LORD OF WILTON, (Son of William):
With his father at the siege of Leith 1560. (Birch's Mem.)
Made Lord Deputy of Ireland in Aug. 1580, 1581, 1582. (Rapin.) (Birch's Mem.) Patent 15 July 1580; sworn 7 Sept. 1580. Absent 1582. Revoked 1583. 1583. (Liber Hiberniæ.)
700 Spaniards and Italians having landed and raised a fortification, (called the Fort del Oro) in Ireland, he took, it and put them all to the sword, 1580. (Rapin.)
One of those who formed a council to consult the best means of managing the war by land 1587, the Spaniards having prepared an expedition to invade England. (Rapin, 136.)
Dies 1593. (Birch's Mem.) His son Thomas succeeded.

GREY, THOMAS, LORD OF WILTON:
Succeeds his father 1593.
In Venice Jan. 1595. (Birch, I. 377.)

GRIMANUS, MARINUS:
Doge of Venice. (Cott. MS., Julius, E. II. 66.)

GRYMESTONE, EDWARD:
Appointed to some charge at Berwick 25 June 1560. (Royal Letters.)
At Berwick 13 Sept. 1560. (Border Corres.)

GRYS, ROBERT LE:
Writes to Cecil from Scotland that he would call him hence as the King of Scotland had requested; that his only crime for which he fled into Scotland was in the lawful pursuit of a gentlewoman. 24 Nov. 1602. (Sc. Corres.)

GUEVARA. *See* GEVARA.

GUISE, DUKE OF:
Assassinated before Orleans by Poltrot 1563. (Hume.)

HACKET, GEORGE:
Conservator of Privileges in Low Countries to King of Scots.
Sent from King of Scots to England as to certain piracies. (Royal Letter, 26 Aug. 1586.)

HACKLUYT, RICHARD, (Prebendary of Westminster):
Publishes his collection of voyages and discoveries 1589. (Robertson's America.)

HADDON, WALTER:
One of the Commissioners in Low Countries touching the Merchants' affairs 1566. *See* April, May, June, 1566. (Flan. Corres.)

HALES, CHARLES:
One of the Council of the north 1599. (Border Corres.)

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HALEWYN, FRANCOIS DE:
His letter (congratulatory), and desires one to accompany him for his safe passage, 25 April 1572. (MSS.)

HANSE TOWNS:
The English seize fifty of their ships at Lisbon laden with corn, &c. 1589. (Rapin, II. 138.)
Complain to the Diet of the Empire 1597 of the corn taken from them in Portugal in 1589. (Rapin, II. 147.)

HARDINGE, JOHN:
Customer of Berwick 1594. (Border Corres.)

HARRINGTON, HENRY:
Defeated by the rebels in Ireland 1599. (Rapin.)

HARVIE, JAMES, junior:
His letter from Flanders touching money matters and news 9, 23 Oct., 6, 20 Nov., 11 Dec., 1575.

HASLOPPE, CHARLES:
Custom Searcher of Berwick Dec. 1595. (Border Corres.)

HASTINGS:
In Low Countries. Some negociations with Prince of Orange [? for peace with other part of Low Countries] going to England. *See* 20 Dec. 1575. *See* his letter 21 Nov. 1575. (Flan. MSS.)

HATTON, CHRISTOPHER:
Sent with Duke of Bedford to be present at the baptism of Prince of Scotland Dec. 1566. (Rapin.)
Made Captain of the Guard 13 July 1572. (Rapin.)
Vice Chamberlain of the Household 21 Sept. 1578. (Orig. Papers.) 1585, 1586. (Rapin.)
Sir Christopher, Vice Chamberlain 1586. (Rapin, 125.)
Made Lord Chancellor 1587.
Dies Lord Chancellor 20 Nov. 1591. (Rapin.)

HAUREE, MARQUIS OF:
Sent Ambassador from the Low Countries to ask assistance from Elizabeth 1577. (Rapin.)

HAVRE DE GRACE:
Put into possession of the English by Prince of Condé, chief of the Huguenots, 1562. The Earl of Warwick made Governor. Embarks Sept. 1562. Warwick capitulates and returns to England July 1563.

HAWKINS, DR. HENRY, (Nephew to Christopher Yelverton):
Sent into Italy by Earl of Essex Oct 1595. (Birch, I. 312.) Arrives at Venice 2 Dec. 1595. (Birch, I. 341.) In Venice Jan. 1595–6. (Birch, I. 360.)
At Venice 1597. (Birch, II. 330.)

HAWKINS, JOHN, SIR:
Fits out three ships and makes a voyage to coast of Guinea for slaves, the first attempt from England to establish that trade, 1562. (British Chronologist.)
In the Bay of Mexico with a cargo of negroes 1568. (Camden.)
One of the Vice Admirals under Effingham 1587, 1588.
Knighted by Effingham the High Admiral 26 July 1588.
Sent with Drake to America, where he died, 1595.

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HAWKINS, RICHARD, (Son of Sir John):
Sails to America with three ships to annoy the Spaniards 1593. He was taken prisoner and sent to Spain, where he remained several years. (Camden, p. 579.)

HAY, } ALEXANDER:
HEY, }
Clerk of the Council of Scottish King. *See* Bishop of Galway's letter, 27 Feb. 1572–3. (Sc. MSS.)

HENRY II. OF FRANCE:
Dies 10 July 1559. (Rapin.)

HENRY III.:
Duke of Anjou and King of Poland, succeeds Charles IX. as King of France, 30 May 1574. Arrives in France from Poland 5 Sept. 1574, but did not come to Paris till the middle of Feb. 1575. (Rapin.)
Stabbed by James Clement, a monk, 1 Aug. 1589, of which he died two days after. Nominated for his successor the King of Navarre, head of the House of Bourbon.

HENRY IV. OF FRANCE:
King of Navarre, becomes King of France, 1 Aug. 1589.

HENRYSONE, ROBERT, (a Scottish Inhabitant of Newcastle):
Writes to Cecil of practices by certain Scots and malcontents. England to deliver Hull and Newcastle to the Archduke. (Sc. Corres., 25 Dec. 1602.)

HERBERT, JOHN:
At York (perhaps one of the Council) 1569.

HERBERT, JOHN, (Master of Requests):
Sent as Ambassador to France 1598. (Rapin.)

HERBERT, JOHN, SIR:
Secretary of State 1600, 1601, 1602.

HERLLE, WILLIAM:
Employed in Germany as to money matters. *See* his letter from Hamburgh, 7 April 1560. (MSS.)

HERTFORD, EARL OF, EDWARD SEYMOUR, (eldest Son of the Protector, Somerset):
Created Earl of Hertford 1558. (Rapin, p. 53.)
Committed to the Tower 1562, for privately marrying Lady Catherine Grey.

HESKETH, THOMAS:
One of the Council of the north 1599. (Border Corres.)

HEY. *See* HAY.

HICKFORD: }
HIGFORD: }
Secretary to Duke of Norfolk 1571.

HOBY, EDWARD, SIR, (Nephew of Lord Burleigh):
At Berwick Aug. 1584. At the time the Earl of Arran was on the borders to meet the Lord Hunsdon.

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HODDESDON, CHRISTOPHER:
He was Governor to the Merchant Adventurers of England. *See* a letter addressed to him, 20 Dec. 1580. (Flan. Corres.)
He uses the English style of dating. *See* his letter and inclosure, 11 Feb. 1580–1.
Receives a Commission at Antwerp to go to the States General at Delff, to negociate touching the debt due to the Queen. *See* his letter and negociation, 2 Feb. 1580–1. (Flan. Corres.)
His letters from Antwerp 28 March, 15 April, 6 May, 1581. (MSS.)

HOLLAND:
Pacification of Ghent.—Union formed at Ghent called the Union or Pacification of Ghent for defence of their laws and liberties 1576. (Rapin, II. 107.)
Archduke Matthias, brother of the Emperor Rodolphus II., chosen Governor of the Low Countries by the malcontents Dec. 1577. (Rapin, II. 108.) *See* the treaty between malcontents and Archduke Matthias, on becoming Governor of the Low Countries. (Recueil de Traitez de Paix, vol. II. p. 390.)
Duke of Alençon declared Protector of Belgic Liberties 1578. (Rapin, II. 109.) Treaty with Queen Elizabeth 7 Jan. 1577–8 ratified. (Recueil de Traitez de Paix, vol. II. 391.) *See* ALENCON.
Utrecht, famous Union of, the foundation of the Republic of the United Provinces, 1580. *See* nature of this Republic. (Rapin, III. p. 31.)
Duke of Anjou receives the Ducal Crown of Brabant at Antwerp 1581–2. (Rapin, II. 115.)
Earl of Derby and Lord Cobham sent to treat peace between Flanders and revolted Provinces. *See* 26 and 27 March 1588. (Flan. Corres.)

HOLY UNION. *See* LEAGUE.

HOME, ALEXANDER, SIR:
Sent from Scotland to England 1580.

HOPTON, OWEN, SIR:
Lieutenant of the Tower Jan. 1571–2. (Orig. Papers.)
Lieutenant of the Tower 1574, 1575. (Orig. Papers.) 1581. (Council Book, Council Office, 30 Aug. 1581, p. 499.)

HORSEY, EDWARD, SIR:
Edward Horsey Governor of Isle of Wight. Sent Ambassador to Don John of Austria, Governor of Low Countries, 1577. (Strada, B. IX. p. 33.)
Governor of Isle of Wight 1577. (Strada.) 10 Nov. 1580. (Orig. Papers.)

HOSPITAL, MICHAEL:
Chancellor of King of France 1567. (Rapin.)

HOUSEHOLD, COMPTROLLER OF:
Sir Edward Rogers 1566. (Hume.)

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HOUSEHOLD, TREASURER OF:
Sir Francis Knolles 1586. (Rapin.)

HOWARD, CHARLES, (eldest Son of William Lord Howard of Effingham):
Sent by Elizabeth to convey Ann of Austria from Zealand to Spain 1570. (Rapin.) *See* EFFINGHAM, CHARLES LORD.

HOWARD, GEORGE, SIR:
On the borders 1559, 1560. (Border Corres.)
With Lord Grey of Wilton in Scotland 1560. (Rapin.)

HOWARD, THOMAS, (younger son of Thomas, fourth Duke of Norfolk):
Created Lord Howard of Walden. Summoned to Parliament 24 Oct. 1579. (Nicolas.)

HOWARD, THOMAS, (second Son of Duke of Norfolk):
Created Viscount Bindon 13 Jan. 1559.
Died 1582. Succeeded by his son Henry.

HOWARD, HENRY:
Succeeded his father Thomas Lord Bindon 1582.
Died about 1590. Succeeded by his brother Thomas.

HOWARD, THOMAS:
Succeeded his brother Henry Lord Bindon 1590. Died 1619.

HOWARD, THOMAS, LORD:
Constable of the Tower 1600–1. (Jardine's Criminal Trials, vol. I. 311.)

HUDSON, JAMES, (Agent for King of Scotland):
At Berwick Dec. 1586. (Sc. Corres.)
In Scotland Feb. 1587. (Sc. Corres.)
At York 17 June 1588. (Border Corres.) Writes of Scotch matters.
In London 8 Aug. 1588, 1589. (Sc. Corres.) Corresponds with Walsingham on Scotch matters.
In Edinburgh 26 April, 6 May, 1589. (Sc. Corres.)
At Berwick 30 May 1589. (Sc. Corres.)
At Edinburgh 11 June 1589. (Sc. Corres.)
At Nonsuch 4 Aug. 1589. (Sc. Corres.)
At Edinburgh 27 Sept. 1589. (Sc. Corres.)
In London 1594. (Sc. Corres.)
At Berwick 30 Nov. 1594. (Sc. Corres.)
At Edinburgh 4 Dec. 1594. (Sc. Corres.)
In London 22 Dec. 1597, 7 Oct. 1598. (Sc. Corres.)
At Edinburgh 13 March 1598–9. (Sc. Corres.)
In London 17 April 1599. (Sc. Corres.)
In Edinburgh 19 Oct. 1600. (Sc. Corres.)
In London 1602. (Sc. Royal Letter, 7 July.)

HUGGENS, THOMAS:
With Lord Grey of Wilton in Scotland 1560. (Rapin.)

HUMPHRY, GILBERT, SIR, (of Compton, Devonshire; Half Brother to Walter Raleigh):
Conductor of the first English colony in America, obtains letters patent to establish an English colony 11 June 1578. Made two disastrous voyages, and perished in the last, 1580.

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HUNSDON, LORD:
Henry Carey created 13 Jan. 1559.
Sent with the Garter to Charles IX. 1564. (Rapin.)
Appointed Warden of East Marches and Governor of Berwick Aug. 1568. (Border Corres.)
With the Earl of Sussex against the rebels of the north 1569. (Rapin.)
Warden of the East Marches 1569, 1570. (Border Corres.) 1571, 1572.
Appointed to be Lieutenant and Captain General of the Forces. Sent to the Borders latter end of 1580.
Arrives as Lieutenant and Captain General at Newcastle 24 Jan. 1580-1. (Sc. Corres., 25 Jan. 1580–1.)
In his letter, dated 30 Jan. 1580–1, he calls Earl of Huntingdon Lord Lieutenant, and himself Lieutenant of the Forces.
He had returned to London 13 Sept. 1581. (Orig. Papers.)
At Berwick again in July 1584, to meet the Earl of Arran. Meets him beginning of Aug.
Governor of Berwick and Warden of the East Marches 1584, 1586, 1587, 1593, 1594, 1596. (Border Corres.)
Lord Chamberlain in 1586. (Rapin, 125.) 1596. (Border Corres.)
Dies Lord Chamberlain 1596. His son George Carey succeeds him as Lord Hunsdon.

HUNSDON, LORD:
George Carey succeeds his father 1596.
Appointed Chamberlain March 1596–7. (Birch, vol. II. 282.)
Lord Chamberlain of the Household 1598. (Border Corres., 13 Aug. 1598.)
Dies 1603.

HUNTINGDON, EARL OF:
Francis Hastings dies 1560. (Nicolas.)

HUNTINGDON, EARL OF:
Henry succeeds his father 1560.
Appointed to have charge of Queen of Scots jointly with Shrewsbury 25 Sept. 1569. (Queen of Scots' Papers.)
At York 21 Dec. 1572. (Border Corres.) Lord President 1572 to 1587. (Border Corres.)
At Berwick 8 Aug. 1575, as to the quarrel between Sir John Forster and Carmichael. (Border Corres.)
At York [probably President] 29 Oct. 1595. (Border Corres.)
Dies 14 Dec. 1595. (Birch, I. 348.) His brother George succeeds.

HUNTINGDON, EARL OF:
George succeeds his brother 1595. Dies 1604. (Nicolas.)

HUNTON, } HENRY, SIR:
UNTON, }
Sent Ambassador to France Dec. 1595, 1596. (Birch, vol. I. 342.)
Essex gives him secret instructions 23 Dec. 1595. (Birch, vol. I. 353.)
Dies in the French Camp before La Fere 23 March 1595–6. (Birch, vol. I. 459.)
Ambassador in France 1596. Dies 1596. (Rapin.)

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HUTTON, MATHEW:
One of the Council of the north 10 May 1570. (Border Corres.)

INGOLBY, } WILLIAM, SIR:
INGLEBY, }
Treasurer of the wars of the north parts 1558, 1559.
Treasurer of Berwick 1559. (Border Corres.)
On the borders 1560. (Border Corres.)
Treasurer of the wars, or some such officer, 1570. (Border Corres.)

IRELAND, LORD LIEUTENANT OF:
Thomas Ratcliff Earl of Sussex 1558. (Rapin.)
Arthur Lord Grey of Wilton 1580. (Rapin.)
Lord Russel in 1596. (Rapin.)
Earl of Essex 1599. (Rapin.)
Lord Mountjoy (Charles Blount) 7 Feb. 1599 to 1602.

JACKSON, T. (Captain):
At Berwick waiting for an appointment there 21 Nov. 1595. (Border Corres.)

JENKINS, JOHN:
Receiver of Yorkshire 29 Sept 1575. (Border Corres.)
Paymaster of the Garrison at Berwick 29 Sept. 1575. (Border Corres)

JENKINSON, ANTHONY:
Sent into Russia 1567. (Rapin.)

JENYSON, THOMAS:
He was appointed Auditor General in Ireland 10 Feb. 1550–1 for life; he was suspended on suspicions against him. (Val. Browne's Instructions, (Liber Hiberniæ), Pt. II. p. 42, 12 Dec. 1553.)
Clerk of the Check at Berwick 16 July 1563.
Comptroller at Berwick 1564. (Border Corres.)
At Berwick 1565. (Border Corres.)
Held some office at Berwick; also in Ireland. *See* 20 April 1566. (I. MSS.) (Sydney's Letters.)
He seems to have executed his office in Ireland by deputy. *See* Croft, Gabriel. (Irish Book.)
Comptroller of Works at Berwick 1567-8, 1572. (Border Corres.)
Clerk of the Check 1575. (Border Corres.) At Berwick 1576. (Border Corres.)
He surrenders his office in Ireland to Christopher Peyton 20 Oct. 1587. (Liber Hiberniæ.)

JOBSON, FRANCIS, SIR:
Lieutenant of the Tower of London. *See* 18 Aug. 1568. (I. MSS.)

JOHNSON, ROWLAND:
Surveyor of the Works at Berwick in April 1561 to 1579. (Border Corres.)
He must have been surveyor of Berwick three years before 1561, as he writes to that effect in his petition in 1568, that he had been Surveyor of Works under Sir Richard Lee eleven years.

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JONES, ALEXANDER, ROBERT:
One of the Clerks of the Privy Seal in June 1561. (French Corres.)

JOSEPPO, SAN:
Lands in Ireland with 700 Spaniards and Italians, all put to the sword by Arthur Grey Lord of Wilton Lord Deputy of Ireland, 1580.

KECK, JOHANNES, (HANS):
Agent of Count Mansfelt for money matters, &c.
His instructions, &c. 5 May. Sir Thomas Gresham's letter to Count Mansfeld touching money matters 16 May 1560. (Flan. Corres.)

KEITH, WILLIAM, SIR:
Ambassador extraordinary in London from Scotland 1586. Comes to London from King of Scots Oct. 1593. (Birch, I. 311.)
At Venice 1595. (Birch, I. 338.)

KENT, EARL OF:
Reginald Grey created, 1572; the title laid dormant fifty years. (Rapin.) *But see* (Nicolas' Synopsis of the Peerage.)
Dies 17 March 1573. (Rapin, p. 106.)

KEYL, JOHN:
His letters from Flanders on his way towards Sweden 20, 30 June, 5, 10, 15 July, 1566. (MSS.)

KILLEGREW, HENRY:
Ambassador in Scotland June 1566. (Sc. Corres.)
Sent Ambassador to France to ease Walsingham who was sick 1571.
In Scotland Sept. 1572. (Border Corres.)
Ambassador from England to Scotland 1572. (Sc. Corres.)
At Berwick 17 Dec. 1572. (Sc. Corres.) In Scotland 21 Dec. 1572. (Border Corres.)
At Berwick 17 Jan. 1573. (Sc. Corres.)
Departs again for Edinburgh 18 Jan. 1573. (Sc. Corres.)
At Berwick 1 Feb. 1573. (Sc. Corres.)
Arrives at Edinburgh 3 Feb. 1573. (Sc. Corres.)
Ambassador in Scotland 23 Feb. 1573. (Robertson.)
In Scotland March, April, May, June, Nov., 1573. (Sc. Corres.)
At Berwick 8 June 1574. (Border Corres.)
Goes into Scotland again 9 June 1574. (Border Corres.)
In London 25 June 1575. (Sc. Corres.)
At Berwick 8, 16 July 1575. (Border Corres.)
In Scotland July and Aug. 1575. At Berwick again 8 Aug. 1575. (Border Corres.)
In the Low Countries 1586. (Orig. Papers, 11 Oct. 1586.)
Sent over to France with Earl of Essex to assist King of France 1591. (Rapin.)

KNEVET, THOMAS:
Of Her Majesty's Privy Chamber 1601.

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KNOLLES, FRANCIS, SIR:
Privy Counsellor 1558. (Hume.)
Cecil writes it is fully resolved to send him to Ireland to confer with Deputy 27 March 1566. (MSS.)
Sent into Ireland. His instructions 18 April 1566. (I. MSS.)
Sent to Ireland to confer with the Deputy as to the suppression of O'Neal. Arrived at Dublin 7 May 1566. (Cox, i. 321.)
Vice Chamberlain 1565 to 1569. At Carlisle June 1568. (Border Corres.)
Sent to Queen of Scots on her arrival in England 1568. (Rapin.)
Treasurer of the Household in Aug. 1571. (I. MSS.) of that date addressed to Dillon, &c.; also 1577. (Border Corres.) 1586. (Rapin, 125.)

KNOLLES, WILLIAM:
Ambassador from England to Scotland 23 Nov. 1565. (Sc. Corres.)
Brings intelligence out of Scotland from Sir William Drury June 1573. (Border Corres., 10 June 1573.)
Governor of Ostend. Resigns it to Sir John Conway. *See* letter of Sir John Norreys, 15 Jan. 1586–7. (Holland Corres.)
Made Comptroller of the Household 30 Aug. 1596. (Privy Council Book.) (Birch, vol. ii. 119.)
Made Treasurer of the Household Dec. 1600. (Camden, 629, Kennett's edit.)

LANCASTER, JAMES:
Took Fernambuck in Brazil 1594.
Was the first that was sent to the Indies by the East India Company, with three ships, 1598. (Camden, p. 626.)

LANE, RALPH:
Captain of the settlers sent out by Sir Walter Raleigh in 1585.
Returns to England with Drake 1586, and was the first who brought tobacco into England. (Rapin.)

LARA. *See* MANRIC DE LARA.

LAUBESPINE. *See* L'AUBESPINE.

LEAGUE or HOLY UNION:
Against the Huguenots 1576. (Rapin, ii. 108.)

LEE, HENRY, SIR:
His letter from Antwerp 6 June 1568. (MSS.)
With Sir W. Drury at Edinburgh May 1573. (Border Corres., 28 May 1573.)
Sent to London by Sir William Drury 30 May 1573. (Border Corres.)

LEE, JOHN:
His letters from Antwerp 15, 26 Jan., 1 Feb., 8 Mar., 1570–1. 11, 17 May, 11 June 1571. (MSS.)

LEE, RICHARD, SIR:
At Berwick 1559.
Appointed to take down part of the walls of Berwick July 1560. (Border Corres.)
Appointed to the charge of the fortifications of the north latter end of Sept. 1561. (Border Corres.)
At Berwick 1564, 1566. (Border Corres.) 14 March 1569. (Border Corres.)

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LEEK, FRANCIS, SIR:
Had charge of Berwick Aug. and Sept. 1560. (Border Corres.)
At Newark 1569. (Border Corres.)

LEICESTER, ROBERT DUDLEY, (fifth Son of John Duke of Northumberland, executed the preceding reign):
Created Earl of Leicester 30 Sept. 1564. (Rapin.) 29 Sept. 1564. (Nicolas.)
Proposed as a husband to Mary Queen of Scots 1564. (Robertson.)
Quarrel between him and Sussex as to Sydney Deputy of Ireland. *See* Cecil's letter to Sydney, 16 June 1566. (I. MSS.)
Put away Douglass Sheffield 1576 (whether his wife or mistress is not known) and made love to the widow of the Earl of Essex, daughter of Sir Francis Knolles, whom he afterwards married. He was suspected of poisoning the Earl of Essex.
Appointed General of the English forces in the Low Countries. Sets out from England 8 Dec. 1585.
Declared Governor and Captain General of Holland, Zealand, and the United Provinces, 6 Feb. 1586. Returns to England 3 Dec. 1586. Goes over again and recalled in 1587.
Dies 4 Sept. 1588. (Rapin,)

LEIGH, HENRY:
Some officer under Lord Scroop 1596. (Border Corres.)
Appointed deputy to Lord Scroop by Lord Scroop, he being summoned to Parliament, Sept. 1597. (Border Corres.)
He resigns the deputyship to Richard Lowther Oct. 1597. (Border Corres.)
The King of Scots writes to him to meet him towards Annand 23 Nov. 1597. (Sc. Royal Letter.) King of Scots writes to him as Deputy Warden of West Marches 30 Nov. 1597. (Sc. Royal Letter.)

LEIGHTON, THOMAS, SIR:
Sent over with the Earl of Essex to assist the King of France 1591. (Rapin.)

LENOX, CHARLES EARL OF, (Uncle to King of Scotland, James VI.):
Marries Elizabeth Cavendish, the Countess of Shrewsbury's daughter, 1574. The two mothers were imprisoned in consequence by Elizabeth.
Dead in 1576. (Sc. Corres., 24 April 1576.)

LENOX, MARGARET DOUGLAS, COUNTESS OF:
The Queen of England writes to Queen of Scots recommending her suit 16 June 1563. (Royal Letter.)
Imprisoned for allowing her son to wed with the Countess of Shrewsbury's daughter 1574. (Rapin.)
Imprisoned 1565.
Dies 10 March 1578. (Rapin, note.)

LEON, PRIOR OF. *See* TOLEDO, ANTHONY DE:

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LEPTON, JOHN, (an Englishman in Scotland):
Writes to Sir Robert Cecil 1601, that he may be allowed to remain there.
Writes to Sir Robert Cecil, having received permission to stay in Scotland. Offers his service 21 May 1602. (Sc. Corres.)

LESIEUR, STEPHEN:
At Antwerp 16 July 1585. His letter of that date. (Flan. Corres.)
An English prisoner at Dunkirk 22 Dec. 1585, 2 Jan. 1585–6. (MSS.) (*See* Flan. Corres) Dunkirk belonging to the Low Countries at this time.
He was at Antwerp 26 Feb. 1585–6. His letter of that date. (MSS.)

LEVA, ANTONIO DE:
Commander of Spanish troops cast on the coast of Ireland.
1000 men relieved under his command by O'Rourk 1588. All drowned afterwards. (Cox, i. 398.) (Sullivan, 122.)

LEVISON, RICHARD, SIR:
Arrives at Cork with ten ships of war and 2,000 foot 12 Nov. 1601, and comes into Kinsale Harbour 14 Nov. 1601. (Cox, i. 444.) (*See* Irish Book.)
The Queen gives him the command (jointly with Sir William Mounson) of eight large ships 1602. (Rapin.)

LINCOLN, EARL OF:
Lord Clinton created, 4 May 1572. (Rapin.) *See* CLINTON.
Dies 1585. His son Henry succeeds him.

LINCOLN, EARL OF:
Henry succeeds his father 1585.

LOFTUS, ADAM, (Archbishop of Dublin and Lord Chancellor of Ireland):
Appointed one of Lords Justices of Ireland. Privy Seal 14 July 1582. Patent, 6 Sept 1582. Privy Seal 2, 15 Nov. 1597. Patent, Dublin, 26 Nov. 1597. Patent 24 Sept. 1599.

LOK, HENRY:
Calls Sir John Colville his brother 22 June 1599. (Sc. Corres.)
Brings letters from King of Scots to Elizabeth 1 Aug. 1593. (Sc. Corres., 23 Aug. 1593.)
An agent of Bothwell's 1594. (Birch, i. 185.) (Maitland, 1254.)
An agent between Bothwell and the English Court 1594. (Ridpath, 685, note.)
At Bayonne 1599. Writes to his brother, Sir John Colvil, 22 June 1599. (Sc. Corres.) In London 25 Dec. 1599. (Sc. Corres.)
In London 1600.

LOMENIE (French Secretary):
Sent into England to demand a speedy and powerful aid 1595. (Rapin.)

LOO, ANDREAS DE:
His correspondence from Flanders 1587, 1588. (Flan. Corres.)

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LOPEZ, RODERIGO, (a Jew; the Queen's Physician):
Executed for undertaking to poison her for 50,000 crowns 1594.

LORRAIN, CARDINAL OF:
Brother to Duke of Guise 1560. (Hume.)

LOVELL, JOHN:
Some officer at Berwick 6 Oct. 1572. (Border Corres.)

LOWTHER, JOHN, SIR:
Deputy Governor of Carlisle 1568.

LOWTHER, RICHARD:
Deputy Warden of the West Marches of England 1593. (Sc. Royal Letter, 16 June.)
A Justice of the Peace in Cumberland 1596, 1597. (Border Corres.)
Appointed principal of the West Marches during the absence of Lord Scroope at Parliament Oct. 1597. Henry Leigh having resigned in his favour Oct. 1597. (Border Corres.)
Deputy Warder of West Marches against Scotland 1599. (Border Corres.)
Deputy again in April 1601. (Border Corres.)

LOW COUNTRIES:
English Commissioners, Lord Montague, N. Wotton, and Walter Haddon, sent touching the merchants affairs, 1566. *See* their correspondence 15, 16, 21, 25, 28 April; 20, 26, 27 May; 5, 10, 17, 24 June 1566. (Flan. Corres.)
Pacification of Ghent. Union formed at Ghent for defence of their laws and liberties 1576. (Rapin, II. 107.)
Queen Elizabeth makes a treaty with malcontents. Ratified 7 Jan. 1577–8. (Recueil de Traitez de Paix, vol. II. p. 391.)
Duke of Anjou declared Protector of the Belgic Liberties 1578. (Rapin, II. 109.) *See* treaty with him 13 Aug. 1578. (Recueil de Traitez de Paix, vol. II. p. 394.)
Utrecht, famous union of, 1579. Foundation of the republic of the United Provinces. *See* their declaration that Philip had forfeited his sovereignty of the Low Countries 26 July 1581. (Recueil de Traitez de Paix, vol. II. p. 470.)
Duke of Anjou leaves England Feb. 1581–2, and proceeds to Antwerp, where he receives the Ducal Crown of Brabant. (Rapin, II. 115.)

LOW COUNTRIES, GOVERNORS OF:

DUKE OF SAVOY:
Succeeds Mary Queen of Hungary 1555. (Strada, p. 5, 11.)

DUCHESS OF PARMA:
Natural sister of Philip II. Sept. 1559. (Rapin, II. 57.)
Resigns 1567. (Rapin, II. 82.)

ALVA, DUKE OF:
Appointed 1567. (Rapin, II. 82.) Arrives Aug. 1567. (Strada.)

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LOW COUNTRIES, GOVERNORS OF—*continued.*

ALVA, DUKE OF—*cont.*

The Civil Government of Low Countries was left in the hands of the Duchess of Parma. (Strada, B. VI. p. 32.)

Recalled 1573. (Rapin, II. 106.)

REQUESENS, DON LEWIS DE:

Succeeds Duke of Alva 1573. (Rapin, II. 106.)

Dies 1576. (Rapin, II. 107.) About July 1576. (Strada, B. VIII. 13. 15.)

He died in the spring of the year. (Univ. Hist.)

After his death the Council of State administered the affairs alone, till a new Governor was appointed. (Rapin, II. 107.)

DON JOHN OF AUSTRIA:

Made Governor 1577. Died 1 Oct. 1578.

Archduke Matthias made Governor by the malcontents Dec. 1577. (*See* Recueil de Traitez de Paix, vol. II. p. 390.)

Treaty of the States with Duke of Alençon for receiving him as Sovereign at Antwerp 4 Aug. 1578. (Sir J. Williamson's Coll.)

PRINCE OF PARMA (ALEXANDER FARNESE):

Takes the command in the Netherlands after the death of Don John, 1578.

The Prince of Parma in 1591 was ordered to repair to France with all expedition. (Univ. Hist. Modern, vol. XXXI. p. 115.)

Dies 1592. (Camden.) He was joined in commission with his mother. (Strada B. VI., p. 37.)

COUNT MANSVELDT:

Acted as deputy to Duke of Parma 1592, 1593, but circumstances obliged him to leave the execution to the Count de Fuentes. (Univ. Hist. Modern, vol. XXXI. p. 118.)

FUENTES, COUNT DE. (Univ. Hist. Modern, vol. XXXI. p. 118.)

ARCHDUKE ERNEST:

Government of Low Countries conferred on him. Makes his public entry into Brussels 30 Jan. 1593–4. Dies 1595, having appointed Count de Fuentes to the Government. (Univ. Hist. Modern, vol. XXXI. p. 122.)

COUNT FUENTES:

Was approved by the King, and had the same authority as Count Mansveldt. (Univ. Hist. Modern, vol. XXXI. p. 126.)

ARCHDUKE ALBERT (CARDINAL):

Appointed Governor. Arrives in Luxemburg 29 Jan. 1595–6; Count Fuentes surrendering his trust to him. He was brother to the Emperor Rodolph, and brother to Archduke Ernest. (Rapin, II. 145.) (Univ. Hist. Modern, vol. XXXI. p. 131.)

Archduke Albert marries the Infanta Clara Isabella Eugenia, daughter of King of Spain, 1598, who brought the Low Countries as her dower. (Univ. Hist. Modern, vol. XXXI. p. 141, 142.)

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LOW COUNTRIES, GOVERNORS OF—*continued.*

ARCHDUKE ALBERT (CARDINAL)—*cont.*
The Infanta took the upper hand of the Archduke in public audiences. (Sir J. Williamson's Diplom. Index and Notes, p. 357.)
Before he quitted the Netherlands for Madrid to marry Isabella he appointed his brother, the Cardinal Andrea of Austria, Governor during his absence.

ARCHDUKE ANDREA (CARDINAL):
Appointed Governor during his brother's absence 1598. The Archduke and Isabella return into the Low Countries 1599. (Univ. Hist. Modern, vol. XXXI. p. 153.)

LUMLEY, LORD:
Arrested concerning Duke of Norfolk 1571. (Rapin.)

LYNZCO, ALEXANDER:
His offer of service. *See* his letter 17 Oct. 1575. (Flan. Corres.)

MAINEVILLE: }
MANNINGVILLE: }
[Probably the French Ambassador in Scotland 28 March 1583. (Sc. Corres.)]
Takes his leave of King of Scots latter end of April 1583. (Sc. Corres., 1 May 1583.)

MAITLAND, WILLIAM, (of Lethington):
Sent by the congregation to England to solicit aid 1559. (Hume.)
Sent to England to return thanks and to beg further aid 1560.
Sent by Queen Mary to inform Elizabeth of her safe arrival in Scotland 1561.

MALSON, FRANCIS:
Sent from States of Holland and Zealand and Prince of Orange to England 1575. *See* letter of Prince of Orange, 26 Nov. 1575. (Flan. Corres.)

MANNESIER:
French Ambassador in England 1582, 1583.
See MAUVISSIER.

MANRIE DE LARA, JOHN:
One of Privy Council of Spain 1566, 1567. (Strada's Belgic Wars, B. VI. p. 23.)

MANSEL, ROBERT, SIR:
Attacks the six gallies of Spinola in the channel, sinks two and takes one, 1602. (Rapin, II. 155.)

MANSFELT, COUNT:
Sir Thomas Gresham's negociations with him as to money matters, &c. *See* 5, 16 May, 1560. (Flan. Corres.)
He was sent by Alva from Low Countries end of 1568 or beginning of 1569. (Strada, B. VII. p. 64.)
Commander of an army in France in aid of the Huguenots 1569. (Rapin.)

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MANSFIELD, RALPH:
Captain of Harbottel 1597.
Having charge of thirty horsemen in the north, he is accused of not using them for the benefit of the country, 21 Sept. 1597. (Border Corres.)

MARGARET, DUCHESS OF PARMA, (Natural Daughter of the Emperor Charles V.):
Marries first the Duke of Tuscany, and afterwards the Prince of Parma. (Rapin.)
The government of the Low Countries committed to her Sept. 1559. (Rapin.)

MARKENFELD, THOMAS:
Convicted of high treason 1569. (Rapin.)

MARTIGUES (of the House of Luxembourg):
Arrives in Scotland from France with troops 1560. (Rapin, II. 60.)

MASON, HENRY:
His letter from Antwerp 28 Jan., 4 March, 1575–6. (MSS.)

MASON, JOHN, SIR:
Privy Councellor 1558. (Rapin.)

MATTHIAS, ARCHDUKE, (Brother to the Emperor Rodolphus II.):
Made Governor of Low Countries by malcontents Dec. 1577. (*See* Recueil de Traitez de Paix, vol. II. p. 390.)
Left the Low Countries in consequence of the election of Duke of Anjou; he left in 1581, and was to have an annual pension of 50,000 guilders. (Hist. of Spain.)
Matthias had resigned in 26 July 1581. *See* declaration of States General, 26 July 1581. (Recueil de Traitez de Paix, vol. II. p. 478.)

MAURICE, COUNT OF NASSAU, (second Son of the late Prince of Orange):
The States give him the command of their army 1587.

MAUVISSIERE:
French Ambassador in England 1581, 2, 3. (*See* Sc. Royal Letters, 10 Oct. 1581.)
Instructions from French King to go into Scotland dated 17 Dec. 1583. (Sc. Corres.)

MAXIMILIAN II.:
Becomes Emperor by death of his father Ferdinand I. 1564.

MAYNARD:
Secretary to Lord Burleigh. (*See* I. MSS.) 10 April 1584. (Pipho's letter.)

MAYENNE, DUKE OF, (Brother of Duke of Guise, who was killed in 1588):
Obliges Henry IV. to retire from suburbs of Paris 1589.

MEDINA-CELI, DUKE OF:
Viceroy of Navarre 1569. Spanish Admiral 1572. (Strada, B. VII. p. 68.)
Commander of the Spanish Armada 1588.

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MELVIL, ANDREW:
Master of the Household to Mary Queen of Scots in 1587.

MELVIL, JAMES, SIR:
Sent from Scotland to London to make up the difference between Elizabeth and Mary 1564. (Robertson.) (Rapin.)
Sent from Scotland to London to inform Elizabeth of the birth of the Prince June 1566.

MELVIL, ROBERT:
Sent by the Congregation to solicit aid from Elizabeth 1559. (Hume.)
Ambassador in England from Scotland in 1566. (Rapin.)
Ambassador in England 1587.

MENDOZA, BERNARDINE DE:
Spanish Ambassador in England, made complaints against Drake, 1580. (Rapin.)
Ambassador in England 1584.

MENDOZA, JOHAN DE, DON. (*See* Irish Book.)

MERCŒUR, DUKE OF, (of the House of Lorrain):
Becomes Master of Bretagne 1590.

MERE, } LAWRENCE:
MERES, }
One of the Council of the north 1570 to 1577. (Border Corres.)

MERRICK, GILLIE, SIR:
Steward to Earl of Essex 1600. Executed at Tyburn 1601. (Rapin.)

MERSHE, JOHN:
Governor of Merchant Adventurers of England. His letter from Antwerp 5 Sept. 1568. (MSS.) 16 Feb. 1571–2. (MSS.)

METHIRK, ADOLPH:
Ambassador from Low Countries to ask assistance from Elizabeth 1577. (Rapin.)

MIDDLEMORE, HENRY:
In Scotland July 1567. (Sc. Corres.)
Sent to Mary 8 June, (Royal Letters), and from thence into Scotland, June 1568. (Maitland, 1026.)
Sent into Scotland March 1568. (Sc. Corres.) March 1569. (Royal Letters.)

MIDDLETON, JOHN:
A Justice of the Peace in Cumberland 1597. (Border Corres.)

MILAN:
Ludovico Requesens comes from the Government of Milan to that of the Low Countries about Nov. 1573. (Strada, B. VII. p. 81.)
Marquis of Ayamont Governor of Milan 1577. (Strada B. IX. p. 32.)

MILDMAY, ANTHONY, SIR:
Resident Ambassador in France in the room of Sir Henry Hunton deceased 1596. (Rapin.)

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MILDMAY, WALTER, SIR:
Chancellor of Exchequer and Under Treasurer, he succeeds Sir Richard Sackville in 1566, and held these offices till he died, May 1589. (Birch's Memoirs of Elizabeth, vol. I. p. 9.)
Ambassador in Scotland 1582. Recalled 1582. (Rapin, vol. II. p. 115.)
His death May 1589. (Birch's Memoirs of Elizabeth, p. 9.)

MILLES, THOMAS:
An agent from England in Scotland 1585. (Sc. Corres.)
Sent by Randolph to England out of Scotland April 1586. (Sc. Corres.)

MINES OF IRELAND. (*See* Irish Book.)

MONLUC BISHOP OF VALENCE:
In Scotland as Ambassador 1560.
Comes to London to solicit the liberty of Queen of Scots 1570.

MONTACUTE or MONTAGU, LORD, (SIR ANTHONY BROWN):
Sent to Philip King of Spain 1560. (Rapin.)
One of Commissioners in Low Countries 1566.
Dies 19 Oct. 1592. (Camden, p. 570.) His grandson Anthony Brown succeeded.

MONTAGU. *See* MONTACUTE.

MONTGOMERY, EARL OF, (one of the French Refugees):
Sails from England to the relief of Rochelle 1573. (Rapin, 104.)
At Edinburgh 2 Aug. 1573. (Sc. Corres.)

MONTMORENCY, (Constable of France):
Killed in a battle near Paris 10 Nov. 1567. (Rapin.)

MONTMORENCY, THE MARSHAL DE:
Comes to London in June 1572, as to the treaty between England and France. In England June 1572. (Sc. Royal Letters, 4 July 1572.)

MORE, GEORGE, (of More Hall, Lancashire):
In the Low Countries from England; left England on account of religion.
Comes to Scotland in order to obtain his estate of More Hall in Lancashire through the means of King of Scotland, and writes to Sir Robert Cecil that he would be a mediator for him with the Queen, Sept. 1598. (Sc. Corres.)
At Leith 4 March 1598–9.
At Edinburgh 4 Aug. 1600. (Sc. Corres.)

MORGAN, MATTHEW:
His letter from Bruges 11 Dec. 1583. (Army in Holland.)

MORGAN, THOMAS, (Colonel):
His letter from Flushing 16 Aug., 12 Sept., 1573. Delft 12 Nov. 1573. (Flan. MSS.)
Goes to Low Countries as a volunteer 1578. (Rapin, II. 109, note.)
His letter from Bruges 1583, 9 Nov., 14 Nov., 26 Nov., 10 Dec. (Army in Holland.)
Governor of Bergen-op-Zoom 1593. Returns to his charge. (Council Book, Council Office.) (Warrant for Post Horses, 1 April 1593.)
Sir Thomas Morgan, a brave officer, dies 1595. (Rapin.)

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MORLANT:
French Ambassador in England 1593. (Rapin.)

MORLEY, HARRY LORD:
His letter to his wife, Lady Morley, from Bruges. *See* June 1570. (MSS.)
His letter from the Spaw 31 Oct. 1575. From Antwerp 15 Jan. 1574-5. (Flan. MSS.)

MORNAY, DU PLESSIS:
Sent from Henry IV. to Elizabeth 1591.

MOTHE, LA:
Governor of Dunkirk 1569.

MOTHE. } *See* FENELON.
MOTTE. }

MOTT, LA:
Governor of Gravelines 1581. *See* Aug. 1581. (Council Book belonging to Council Office, p. 495.)

MOUNSON, WILLIAM, SIR:
The Queen gives him command (jointly with Sir Richard Levison) of eight large ships 1602. (Rapin.)

MOUNT, CHRISTOPHER, DR.:
Was an Agent for Queen Elizabeth. Privy Council, 28 Jan. 1581-2, style him the Queen's late agent in Germany. (Privy Council Book belonging to Privy Council.)

MOUNTJOY, LORD, JAMES BLOUNT:
His letter as to mines 28 April 1572. Dies 1593. (MSS.)

MOUNTJOY, LORD:
William succeeds his father 1593. Dies 1594.

MOUNTJOY, LORD:
Charles (Brother of William) becomes Lord Mountjoy 1594.
Sent to Ireland as Deputy: Patent, Westminster, 21 Jan. 1599–600. Lands at Howth 24 Feb. 1599, 1600. Re-appointed Deputy: Patent, 9 April 1603.
Lord Deputy in 1602. Chosen Lord Justice after the Queen's death. Returned from Ireland soon after James' accession.

MOVISIER, *See* MAUVISSIERE.

MOWBRAY, FRANCIS:
Writes to Sir R. Cecil 8 Nov. 1601. From Scotland. (Sc. Corres.)
Writes from Berwick on his way to Scotland 3 Nov. 1602. (Sc. Corres.)
His father examined at Edinburgh as to his knowledge of Daniel 12 Nov. 1602. (Sc. Corres.)

MOWBRAY, PHILIP:
Offers to betray Tyrone into one of the northern garrisons 1601. (*See* Border Corres. 23 May 1601.)
Writes from Scotland to Sir R. Cecil 24 June 1601. (Sc. Corres.

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MUSCOVY, JOHN BARSILOWITZ, GRAND DUKE OF:
Sends Ambassadors to England 1567. (Rapin.)

MUSGRAVE, HUMPHRY:
At Carlisle as deputy to Lord Scroop 26 Oct. 1585.

MUSGRAVE, JOHN, SIR:
Deputy Warden of West Marches against Scotland. *See* 24 Feb. 1601-2. (Border Corres.)
Deputy Warden of West Marches against Scotland 8 May 1602. (Border Corres.)

MUSGRAVE, RICHARD:
Master of Ordnance in the north 1595 to 1601. (Border Corres.)

MUSGRAVE, SIMON, SIR:
Had charge of Bewcastle (Bucastell), borders of Scotland, 4 Nov. 1572, Jan. 1582-3. (Border Corres.)
Had charge of the Ordnance in the north parts 1583, 1585-7. (Border Corres.)
Deputy Master of the Ordnance in north parts 1593, 1594. (Border Corres.)

MUSGRAVE, THOMAS, (Brother to Richard Master of Ordnance in the North):
Captain of Bucastell on the border against Scotland 1596, 1601. Taken prisoner by the Scotch borderers 3 July 1596. (Border Corres.)

MUSGRAVE, WILLIAM, (Brother to Thomas):
Some officer under Lord Scroop 1596. (Border Corres.)

NASSAU, LEWIS, COUNT OF, (Brother to Duke of Orange):
Killed in battle near Nimeguen 1574. (Rapin.)

NAVARRE, ANTHONY BOURBON, KING OF:
Condemned to lose his head 1560. Francis II. dying he was made Constable of France by the Queen Mother [? 1560 or 1561]. (Strada, p. 58.)
His reasons for changing his religion and becoming leader against the Huguenots, having been promised the Kingdom of Sardinia. (Strada, p. 58.)
Dies of a wound received at Rouen 1562. (Strada, p. 61.)

NAVARRE, KING OF:
General of the Huguenots 1577. (Rapin.)
Becomes King of France, Henry IV., 1598. (Rapin.)

NAUE:
Secretary to Queen of Scots, arrested 1586.

NAUNTON, ROBERT:
Nephew to William Ashby that was sent Ambassador to Scotland 1588. (Birch, vol. p. L 369.)
Earl of Essex calls him his friend.
With his uncle in Scotland 1588-90. (Birch, vol. L 370.)
Sent to France Jan. 1595-6. (Birch, vol. L 367.)
Returns to England probably in April 1596. (Birch.)

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NAUNTON, ROBERT—*continued.*
Accompanies the Duke de Bouillon to Holland Sept. 1596. (Birch.)
Arrives at Rouen in France Nov. 1596. (Birch, vol. II. 210.)
At Paris 2 March 1596–7. (Birch, II. 286.) At Paris 30 Nov. 1597. Desirous of leaving Paris to travel. (Birch, II. 367.)
Orator of the University of Cambridge, elected 1601. (Birch, I. 370.)

NEVERS, DUKE OF:
Lewis de Gonzaga Prince of Mantua and Governor of Champagne.
Sent by King of France to Rome 1593.
Dies 23 Oct. 1595. (Birch, I. 119.)

NEVERS, DUKE OF:
In England 6 April 1602. (Sc. Corres.)

NEVIL, CHRISTOPHER:
Convicted of high treason 1569. (Rapin.)

NEVIL, EDMUND:
Claims the earldom of Westmorland 1585.

NEVIL, JOHN, (of Leversege):
Convicted of high treason 1569. (Rapin.)

NEVIL, HENRY, SIR:
Ambassador from England to France 1599. (Birch, I. 420.)

NICOLSON, GEORGE:
Secretary or some officer to Sir Robert Bowes in Scotland 1594, 1595. (Sc. Corres.) Corresponds with Bowes while absent from Scotland Dec. 1594, 1595, 1596. (Sc. Corres.)
Sent to England from Scotland by Bowes April 1596.
Sent into Scotland Jan. 1597-8. (Border Corres.)
At Edinburgh 28 March 1598. (Sc. Corres.)
Acted as Agent or Ambassador in Scotland 1598 to 1602.

NICKSONS, THE, (Scottish Borderers):
They and the Ellwoods plunder the Belles, English Borderers, tenants of Dacre, 29 March 1597. (Border Corres.)

NISBETT, JAMES:
Writes from Edinburgh 15 March 1602–3. (Sc. Corres.)

NONCONFORMISTS:
Statute against them 1592–3 or 1593, before 10 April. (Rapin, II. 141.)

NORFOLK, THOMAS DUKE OF:
Son of Henry Earl of Surrey, executed the latter end of Henry VIII.
Appointed Lord Lieutenant of the north some time in Dec. 1559. (Border Corres.)
Recalled from his Lieutenancy in the north 22 Aug. 1560. (Border Corres.)

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NORFOLK, THOMAS DUKE OF—*continued.*
One of the Commissioners at York 1568.
Sent to the Tower 11 Oct. 1569. (Rapin.)
He thanks the Queen for his discharge from the Tower 5 Aug. 1570. (Orig. Papers.)
Sent again to the Tower 7 Sept. 1571. His examination as to Goodyer. *See* 10, 11 Oct. 1571. (MSS.)
Brought to trial 16 Jan. 1572. (Rapin.) Executed 2 June 1572. Buried in Tower Chapel.

NORREIS, NORRIS, } JOHN, SIR, (Son of Henry Lord Norreis of Ricot):
Appointed Lord President of Munster: Patent, 1584. (Smith's Hist. of Cork.)
Dies 1597.

NORREIS, NORRIS, } THOMAS, SIR, (Brother of Sir John):
Elected by Council of Ireland Lord Justice on death of Lord Borough. Confirmed by Patent 29 Oct. 1597.
Appointed Lord President of Munster; acted as Commissioner for Munster on his brother's death, and made President: Patent, 3 Nov. 1597. (Liber Hiberniæ.)
Died 1599.

NORRICE, NORRIS, NORREYS, } EDWARD, SIR:
Lord Governor of Ostend. *See* April and May 1593. (Council Book.) *See* 17 May 1598. (Carlton MSS.) *See* 20 May 1600. (Carlton MSS.)

NORRIS [? HENRY]:
Ambassador from England to France 1567. (Rapin.)
Recalled from his embassy in France to make way for Sir Francis Walsingham Aug. 1570.
Made a Lord 1572. (Rapin.) Dies 1600. Francis Norris, his grandson and heir, succeeds him.

NORRIS, LORD, (Francis, Grandson of Henry):
Succeeds to the title 1600.

NORRIS, JOHN, (Second Son to Henry Lord Norris):
Goes to Low Countries to assist the States 1578. (Rapin, II. 109, note.) (Watson's Hist., Ph. II. vol. II. p. 45.)
Sir John appointed General to the English army sent to the Low Countries 1585. (Rapin.)
His letter from the Hague touching the appointment of Sir John Conway on the departure of Earl of Leicester to be Governor of Ostend. *See* 15 Jan. 1586–7. (Holland Corres., Army in Holland.)
He and Sir Francis Drake command an expedition against Spain 1589. (Rapin.)
Recalled from Bretagne and sent into Ireland 1594. Rapin. *See* NORREIS.

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NORTH, ROGER LORD, (Son of Edward Lord North):
Succeeds his father 1564.
With Leicester in Low Countries 1586. (Rapin.)
Appointed Treasurer of Household 30 Aug. 1596. (Privy Council Book.)
Dies 1600. Succeeded by Dudley North, grandson and heir.

NORTH, JOHN, (eldest Son of Roger Lord North):
Goes over to assist the States 1598. (Rapin.)

NORTHAMPTON, WILLIAM PARR, MARQUIS OF:
Privy Counsellor 1558. (Hume.)
Dies 1571. (Rapin.)

NORTHUMBERLAND, THOMAS PERCY, EARL OF:
Lord Warden of the East and Middle Marches March 1559.
Raises a rebellion in the north 1569. Flies into Scotland.
Delivered up upon paying 2,000*l.* 1572. (Border Corres., 16 April 1572.)
Beheaded at York 22 Aug. 1572. (Rapin.)

NORTHUMBERLAND, HENRY PERCY, EARL OF, (Brother to the above):
Succeeds to his brother's title 1572.
Shot himself in the Tower 1585, having been arrested on account of Throckmorton's conspiracy.
His son Henry succeeded to his title.

NORTHUMBERLAND, HENRY, (Son of the above):
Succeeds his father 1585.
With Leicester in Low Countries 1586. (Rapin.)

NORTON, CHRISTOPHER:
Convicted of high treason 1569. (Rapin.)

NORTON, MARMADUKE:
Convicted of high treason 1569. (Rapin.)

NORTON, RICHARD:
Convicted of high treason 1569. (Rapin.)

NORTON, THOMAS:
Convicted of high treason 1569. (Rapin.)

NOTTINGHAM, EARL OF:
Charles Lord Howard of Effingham created 22 Oct. 1597. (Nicolas.)
Lord High Admiral to the end of Elizabeth's reign.

NOUÉ, LA:
One of the chief of the Huguenots, takes Orleans Sept. 1567. (Rapin.)
In service of the States of Low Countries against Prince of Parma 1597. (Watson's Hist. of Philip II. vol II. 60.)
Taken prisoner 1580, and kept so till 1584. (Watson's Hist. of Philip II. vol II. 112, 113.)

O'CONNOR, OCONOCHOURE [so spelt], } CORMACH:
Earl of Argyle writes in his favour to Primate of Armagh 18 Nov. 1565. (I. MSS.)
Writes from Edinburgh thanking the Queen for his pardon, and that he will repair to her forthwith, 12 March 1567–8. (Sc. Corres.)

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OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.:

LORD HIGH CHANCELLOR:
Nicholas Heath Archbishop of York till 22 Dec., when Sir Nicholas Bacon was made Lord Keeper. Died 20 Feb. 1579.
Sir Thomas Bromley succeeded as Lord Chancellor 1 April 1579. Died 1587. (Birch's Mem. vol I. p. 5.)
Sir Christopher Hatton succeeded 1587. Died 20 Nov. 1591.
Sir John Puckering succeeded as Lord Keeper 1591–2. The Great Seal was put in commission, and Sir John Puckering was made Lord Keeper, 28 May 1592. (Dugdale p. 98.) Puckering died 1596. (Camden.)
Sir Thomas Egerton succeeded as Lord Keeper 1596 to 1603. He was Lord Chancellor in 1603. (*See* Rapin, 160.)

LORD HIGH TREASURER:
William Powlet Marquis of Winchester 1558 to 10 March 1572. Died 1572.
Lord Burleigh succeeded 1572 to 1598. Died 4 Aug. 1598.
Lord Buckhurst succeeded 1598 to 1600.

LORD PRIVY SEAL:
William Lord Howard of Effingham made Privy Seal 13 July 1572. (Rapin, p. 104.) Died 12 Jan. 1573. (Rapin.)

LORD HIGH ADMIRAL:
Edward Lord Clinton 1558. Died 1585.
Charles Lord Howard of Effingham (created Earl of Nottingham 1597) succeeded, and was Lord High Admiral the remainder of this reign.

LORD STEWARD OF THE HOUSEHOLD:
Leicester 1588. (Birch's Mem. vol. I. p. 6.)

LORD CHAMBERLAIN OF THE HOUSEHOLD:
William Lord Howard of Effingham 1558 to 13 July 1572. (Rapin.)
Thomas Ratcliffe Earl of Sussex succeeded 13 July 1572 to 1583. (Rapin, p. 104.) Died 1583. (Rapin.)
Lord Hundson, Henry, 1586. (Rapin, p. 125.) 1587 to 1596. (Border Corres.) Died 1596.
Lord Cobham appointed 8 Aug. 1596. (Birch, vol. II. 102.)
Lord Hunsdon, George, son of Henry, appointed March 1596–7. (Birch, vol. II. 282.) 1598. (Border Corres., 13 Aug. 1598.)

MASTER OF THE HORSE:
Robert Dudley Earl of Leicester 1567.

TREASURER OF THE HOUSEHOLD:
Sir Thomas Parry 1558, 1559, 1560. (Border Corres.)
Sir Francis Knolles 1571. (I. MSS.) Aug. 1575. (Border Corres.) 1580. (Irish Corres.) 1585, 1586.

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OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.—*continued.*

TREASURER OF THE HOUSEHOLD—*cont.*

Lord North appointed 30 Aug. 1596. (Privy Council Book.) Was in 1600. Died Dec. 1600. (Camden, 629; Kennet's edit.)

Sir William Knolles appointed Dec. 1600. (Camden, 629; Kennet's edit.)

COMPTROLLER OF THE HOUSEHOLD:

Sir Edward Rogers 1566. (Hume.)

Sir James Crofts 1577. (Border Corres.) 1585, 1586. (Rapin, 125.)

Sir William Knolles appointed Aug. 1596 to 1600. (Camden, 629; Kennet's edit.) (Birch, vol. II. 119.) 30 Aug. 1596. (Council Book.)

Sir Edward Wotton appointed Dec. 1600. (Camden, 629; Kennet's edit.)

VICE-CHAMBERLAIN OF THE HOUSEHOLD:

Sir Francis Knolles 1565, 1566, 1568, 1569. (Border Corres.)

Sir Christopher Hatton 21 Sept. 1578. (Orig. Papers.) 1585, 1586. (Rapin, 125.)

Sir John Stanhope. (*See* Sc. Corres., 2 Aug. 1601.)

LORD WARDEN OF THE CINQUE PORTS:

Lord Cobham 1600. (Birch, vol. II. p. 463.)

MASTER OF THE ORDNANCE:

Ambrose Earl of Warwick 1560 to 1589. (Birch's Mem. vol. I. p. 6.)

Lieutenant of Ordnance Sir W. Pelham in 1584–5. (*See* MSS., 1584–5.)

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS:

Chris. Yelverton 1597. (Birch, I. 312.)

SECRETARY OF STATE:

Dr. Boxhall Nov. 1558, under Queen Mary.

Cecil was Secretary on 19 Nov. 1558. *See* Boxhall's letter to him of that date. (MSS.)

Sir William Cecil Nov. 1558 to 1571. Created Baron Burleigh 1571. He was made Lord Treasurer 1572.

Sir F. Walsingham 1572 to 1590. Died 1590. (Rapin.) (MS. Book.)

Sir Thomas Smith in 1567. (Rapin, p. 81.) Died 1577.

Sir Thomas Wilson 1577 to 1581. Died June 1581. (Birch, vol. I. p. 18.)

Sir William Davison appointed 12 Dec. 1586.

Sir Robert Cecil appointed July 1596 to 1603.

Herbert 1600 to 1602. (Sc. Corres., 6 July 1602.)

He was called the Queen's Under Secretary 14 Feb. 1600–1. (Baga de Secretis.)

CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER:

Sir Richard Sackville.

Sir Walter Mildmay succeeded Sir Richard Sackville as Chancellor and Under Treasurer 1566, and held these offices till he died, May 1589. (Birch's Mem. of Elizabeth, vol. I. p. 9.)

Sir John Fortescue succeeded Sir W. Mildmay 1589, and was Chancellor of the Exchequer in 1601. (Rapin.)

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OFFICERS OF STATE, &c.—*continued.*

Chancellor of Duchy of Lancaster:

Sir Ralph Sadler. He was appointed May 1568. *See* 10 May 1568. (MSS.) He was in 1587. (Rapin.) Died 1587.

Sir Francis Walsingham 1587. (MSS., Army in Holland.) 1588. (Border Corres., 17 June 1588.)

Sir Walter Raleigh was made Warden and Chancellor of Duchy of Lancaster by Elizabeth. King James sent to him for his seal of office 1603. (Orig. Papers.)

Sir Robert Cecil appointed Chancellor of Duchy of Lancaster [? 1597.] (Jardine's Crim. Trials, vol. i. 290.)

Lord Chief Justice of King's Bench:

Christopher Ray 1578. *See* his letter 21 Dec. 1578. (I. MSS.)

Sir John Popham appointed 1592. (Birch, ii. 227.)

Lord Chief Justice of Common Pleas:

Sir James Dyer in the beginning of Elizabeth. Died 24 March 1582. (Birch, vol. i. p. 23.)

Sir Edmond Anderson was Chief Justice of Common Pleas 1586. (*See* Minute to Lord Deputy of Ireland, March 1587.)

Lieutenant of Ireland. (*See* Liber Hiberniæ, printed.)

Lord President of the Marches of Wales:

Sir Henry Sidney made Lord President 1560. (Birch's Mem. vol. i. p. 9.) President 1565. (I. MSS.)

Sir Henry Sydney writes that he may have the office which he now has in Wales during life, or quam diu se bene gesserit in eodem officio, 20 May 1565. (I. MSS.) President 28 March 1581. (Wales Corres.)

Sidney [probably] kept it till his death in 1586.

Earl of Pembroke was Lord President in 1596. (*See* Privy Council Book, p. 445.)

Sir Robert Cecil was in 1600. *See* the Master of Gray's letter, dated London, 19 Sept. 1600. ([?] French Corres.)

OGLEBY, } JOHN, BARON OF PURY, (called Pury Ogleby or
OGLEVY, } Oglevy):

A Scottish agent in Spain and at Rome 1595–6. (Birch's Mem.)

At Madrid 1 Dec. 1596, (Sc. Corres.)

A prisoner in Middle Marches of England against Scotland. (*See* Border Corres., 12 Jan. 1600–1.) Says he has private business to act for Sir Robert Cecil, and that Sir Robert Cecil when he wrote to him was to sign himself Charles Ogle, and Ogleby was to sign himself John Gibson. (*See* Sc. Corres., 13 Feb. 1600–1.)

Banished from Scotland March 1600–1. (*See* Border Corres., 30 March 1600–1.)

At Edinburgh again 4 July 1601. Buys his peace with the King upon hard terms. (Sc. Corres.)

OISEL:

Ambassador of Queen of Scots, to ask a passage through England for his mistress, 1560. (Hume.)

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O NEAL, SHAN, EARL OF TIROEN:
Comes to England and receives pardon for his rebellion 1562. (Rapin.)
Killed 1567. (Rapin, p. 82.)

ORANGE, PRINCE OF, WILLIAM:
His lands confiscated by Philip 1567. (Rapin.)
The States of Brabant call him to their assistance, and give him the superintendency of their country by conferring on him the title of Ruart (a title answering to that of dictator among the Romans), but shortly after the Archduke Matthias, brother of Emperor Rodolphus II., was elected Governor-General, and the Prince of Orange acted as his lieutenant, 1577. (Rapin.)
Made Governor of Flanders 1579. (Rapin.)
Shot in 1582. Recovered. Was still labouring under effect of the wound 1583. (Hist. of Spain.) (Tindal, i. p. 33.)
Assassinated by Balthazar Gerrard, a Burgundian, 10 July 1584. His eldest son being then in the hands of the King of Spain, the States conferred the government of Holland and Zealand upon his second son, Maurice, eighteen years old, 1584. (Rapin.)

ORDNANCE:
A book of receipts and deliveries of Office of Ordnance for the year 1581. (Cott. MS., Julius, F. I.)

O RORK, } BRIAN: }
O ROYK, } BREN: }
O RORK, }
Lord of Breny O'Royrk. (*See* Cox, i. 398.)
Executed for treason Nov. 1591. (Rapin.)

OSBORNE, PETER:
Treasurer's remembrancer in England. (I. MSS., 8 April 1579.)

OSTEND:
Sir W. Knolles resigns governorship to Sir John Conway. *See* letter of Sir J. Norreys, 15 Jan. 1586–7. (Holland MSS.)
Preparations for besieging it by the enemy. (*See* Council Book, Council Office, 1 June 1593, p. 394.)
Sir Edward Norris Governor of, 1593. (Council Book.) *See* 17 May 1598. (Carlton MSS.)

OUSLEY, RICHARD:
Recorder of London 1565. (*See* I. MSS., 17 March 1564–5.)
Examination of Richard Creagh by him.

OXFORD, EARL OF, EDWARD DE VERE:
Succeeds his father 1562.
Lord Great Chamberlain 1571. (Rapin.)
With Leicester in Low Countries 1586. (Rapin.)

PAGET, CHARLES:
At Paris 23 Oct. 1582. (Orig. Papers.)
At Brussels. Writes to Thomas Throckmorton, an Englishman, at Rome, June 1595. (Orig. Papers.)
Departs from Brussels into France leaving King of Spain's service 1599. (Orig. Papers, 14 July 1599.)

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PAGET, LORD, WILLIAM:
Dies 1563. His son Henry succeeds.

PAGET, HENRY LORD, (Son of William):
Succeeds his father 1563.
Dies 1568. His brother Thomas succeeds.

PAGET, THOMAS LORD, (Brother to Henry):
Flies into France 1584, upon the discovery of Throckmorton's conspiracy.

PAINETER, [? H.]:
Clerk of the Ordnance in England. *See* 14 May 1570. (I. MSS.)

PALATINE, CASSIMER COUNT:
Brings 3,000 foot and 6,500 horse to the Prince of Condé 1567. (Rapin.)
Joins Duke of Alençon in favour of the Huguenots 1576. (Rapin, II. 107.)
In England from 22 Jan. to 14 Feb. 1579. (Rapin.)

PALAVICIN, } HORATIO:
PALLEVISINO, }
In 1578 supplies the Queen with a quantity of alum. (*See* Dom. Papers, 6 Aug. 1612. The debt claimed by Edward Palivicin, son of Horatio.
His ship wrecked on the coast of Ireland. *See* Bingham's letter, 1 Oct. 1588. (Irish MSS.)
The following will explain who Pallevisino was:—
"And therefore I have advised my friends from this time forward "to use Palevisino and Philip Corsin, Italian merchants, as well "for the payment of my money as the conveyance of their let-"ters, who being charged with them may and will easily convey "them unto me by their posts to any merchanded town in "France, Italy, or Germany, in all which countries they two "have some dealing."—Ant. Bacon's Letter, 13 Feb. 1580–1. (Flan. Corres.)
Dies 1600. *See* a collection of papers touching Palavicino and Spinola. (Baptist.) Agents for money matters in Flanders, &c., last date 1624–5. (Flan. Corres.)

PALAVICIN, TOBY, OF GENOA, (Father to Horatio).

PARMA, PRINCE OF:
Alexander Farnese. Son of Duchess of Parma, who was made Governess of Low Countries, 1555.
Took the command in the Netherlands after the death of Don John of Austria 1578.
Died 1592. (Camden.)

PARMA, DUKE OF:
His son made Governor of the Low Countries Oct. 1578. (Strada, B. x. p. 15. 16. 23.)

PARPAGLIA, VINCENZO, (Abbot of Saint Saviour):
Sent from the Pope into England 1560.

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PARRY, THOMAS, SIR:
Privy Counsellor 1558. (Hume.)
Treasurer of the Household 1558 to 1560. (Border Corres.)
Resident Ambassador in France 1602. Cecill's letters to him Sept. 1602. (Orig. Papers.)

PARRY, WILLIAM, (Member of House of Commons):
Executed for conspiring to murder the Queen 2 March 1585.

PAULET, AMIAS, SIR:
Ambassador at Paris from England 1578, 1579. (Birch, I. p. 15.)
Succeeded in his embassy by Sir Henry Cobham 1579. (Birch, vol. I. p. 17.)
Had custody of Queen of Scots in conjunction with Sir Drew Dury 1584 till her death. (Birch, I. 342, note.)

PAYNE, } RICHARD:
PAYNELL, }
His letters from Middleburgh to Sir Thomas Gresham 23 May, 7, 8, 11, 12, 14, 17 June, 1560. (Flan. Corres.)

PELHAM, WILLIAM:
With Lord Grey of Wilton in Scotland 1560. (Rapin.)
His letter as to munitions for Ireland. *See* 31 July 1573. (I. MSS.)

PELHAM, WILLIAM, SIR, [? Same as above]:
Made Lord Justice in Ireland. Elected and sworn 11 Oct. 1579. Patent, Westminster, 3 Feb. 1579–80. Revoked July 1580.

PELHAM, WILLIAM, SIR:
Lieutenant of the Ordnance. *See* 1584–5. (MSS.)

PELHAM, WILLIAM, SIR. [? Same as above]:
With Leicester in Low Countries 1586. (Rapin.)

PELLEVÉ, BISHOP OF AMIENS, (afterwards Archbishop and Cardinal of Sens):
Sent by the Prince of Lorrain into Scotland in the character of Legate from the Pope 1559.

PEMBROKE, EARL OF, WILLIAM HERBERT:
Privy Counsellor 1558.
Dies at Hampton Court. Buried at St Paul's 18 April 1570. (Rapin, p. 96.) 1569. (Nicolas' Synopsis of the Peerage.)

PEMBROKE, EARL OF, HENRY:
In Flanders. *See* his letter 27 June 1575. (Flan. Corres.)
Died 1601. His son William succeeded.

PERCY, HENRY, SIR:
Governor of Norham 1558, 1559.
With Lord Grey of Wilton in Scotland 1560. (Rapin.)
Captain of Tynmouth and Norham 1563 to 1567. (Border Corres.)
Arrested as to Duke of Norfolk 1571. (Rapin.)

PEREZ, ANTONIO:
Secretary to King of Spain 1577. (Watson's Hist. of Philip II. vol. II. p. 28.)
Privy Seal to King of Spain 1566, 1567. (Strada, B. VI. p. 23.) (Belgic Wars.)

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PEREZ, ANTONIO—*continued.*
Secretary to King of Spain 1583. (Birch, I. 35.)
At Sunbury Dec. 1593. (Birch, I. 140.)
A Spaniard, who had endeavoured to excite troubles in Arragon, received into the house of the Earl of Essex, in order that the Earl might be informed of the secrets of the Spanish monarchy, 1594.
Left England for France latter end of July 1595. (Birch, I. 270.)
At Dieppe and Rouen Aug. 1596. (Birch, I. 283.)
Arrives at Paris 7 Sept. 1595. (Birch, I. 295.)
Returns to England 1596, probably April. (Birch, I. 466.)
Returns to France May 1596. (Birch, II. 13.)
Sworn a Counsellor of the French King 17 Jan. 1596–7. (Birch, II. 266.)

PERROT, JOHN, SIR:
Supposed to be Son of Henry VIII. (Cox, I. 387.)
Appointed Lord President of Munster 13 Dec. 1570. Revoked 1576. Drury appointed.
Lord Deputy of Ireland Feb. 1584–5. (Orig. Papers.) Appointed: Patent, 7 Jan. 1583–4. Arrives at Dalkley 9 June 1584. Recalled, Fitzwilliam appointed 17 Feb. 1587-8.
Condemned. Dies suddenly in the Tower. (Cox, I. 387.)

PETRE, WILLIAM, SIR:
Privy Counsellor 1558. (Rapin.)
Dies Secretary of State 13 Jan. 1572. (Rapin.)

PEYTON, THOMAS, SIR:
Lieutenant of the Tower 1600–1. (Jardine's Criminal Trials, vol. I. 311.)

PHILIPS, THOMAS:
Secretary to Walsingham or Sir Robert Cecil.

PHILIP II. KING OF SPAIN:
Marries daughter of King of France June 1559. (Rapin.)
Marries Anne, daughter to Emperor Maximilian, 1570. (Strada, B. VII. p. 68.)
Prepares the Invincible Armada, consisting of 150 great ships, in which were embarked 19,000 men, and 2,630 pieces of cannon. The Duke of Parma prepares an army of 30,000 men, and a great number of vessels to transport them in order to join the Spanish fleet. The Duke of Guise brings 12,000 men to the coast of Normandy. The Armada sails out of the Tagus 3 June 1588. (Rapin.)
Died 13 Sept. 1598; seventy-two years old.

PHILIP III:
Succeeded his father 13 Sept 1598.

PICKERING, CHRISTOPHER:
At Carlisle 19 March 1600–1. (Border Corres.)

PICKERING, WILLIAM, SIR:
In Flanders. *See* 16 June 1558. (Border Corres., Queen Mary's time.)

POIGNY, } SEIGNEUR DE, or SIEUR DE:
POYGNY, }
Comes from the French King on behalf of the Queen of Scots 1570. (Border Corres., 5 Aug. 1570.)

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POLLARD, JOHN:
Appointed Lord President of Munster March 1568–9, but on his way thither forced to stay his journey, which continuing, he resigned, and Perrot appointed.

POPE:
Paul IV. dies 1559. (Rapin.) Succeeded by Cardinal Angelo de Medici, Pius IV. Dies Sept. 1565. Succeeded by Pius V. 1565.

POPHAM, JOHN, SIR:
Appointed Solicitor General 1579. Two years afterwards appointed Attorney General.
Appointed to treat with Undertakers in Ireland 1585, 1856. (Cox, I. 393.)
One of the Undertakers of Munster (Ireland). (*See* Irish MSS., 10 Aug. 1587.)
Appointed Lord Chief Justice of England 1592. (Birch, II. 227.)
Lord Chief Justice 1600. (Birch, II. 465.)

POWLET, AMIAS, SIR:
Captain of Jersey 1586. One of the Commissioners to try Queen of Scots 1586. (Rapin.)

POWLET, JOHN:
Of Basing, son of William Paulet Marquis of Winchester, becomes Marquis of Winchester, 1572.

POYNINGS, ADRIAN, SIR:
He and the Earl of Warwick went over together. Poynings took possession of Dieppe and Warwick of Havre de Grace 1562. (Rapin.)
[Camden says Poynings went over first and Warwick followed a little after.]

PUCKERING, JOHN, SIR:
Made Lord Keeper 1591. (Rapin.)

PURITANS. *See* NONCONFORMISTS.

RAIS, EARL OF, (Confidant of Queen Catherine of France):
Sent to England as to the marriage of her third son, the Duke of Alençon, to Elizabeth, beginning of 1573. (Rapin, p. 104.)

RALEIGH, WALTER:
One of the 100 volunteers raised in England for the assistance of the Huguenots in France 1569. (Rapin, p. 93, note.)
Procures a patent from Elizabeth to form a colony in Virginia March 1584.
Sends Amadas and Barlow to discover the country adjoining Florida in the West Indies 1584, who returned Aug. 1584. (Robertson's America.)
Imprisoned for an intrigue with one of the Maids of Honour. 1585 [?].
Sends out colonists to Virginia in April 1585 under Sir Richard Greenville, who settled a colony there Aug. 1585, leaving Ralph Lane as commander. (Robertson's America.)

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RALEIGH, WALTER—*continued.*

Sends Sir Richard Greenville out again to the relief of the colony, who found it gone. Drake had called and taken them home 1586. (Robertson's America.)

Sends out Captain John White with a more numerous colony 1587.

Goes against the Spanish Armada at his own expense 1588.

Sails at his own expense to Guiana, and came home and published a book full of lies [?] 1587.

Sets sail with fifteen vessels, and takes near the Azores a seven-decked carrack 1592.

Makes at his own charge a second expedition to America 1595.

The Fleet in 1596 was divided into four squadrons of which he commanded one.

He had part of Desmond's estate in Ireland granted to him, 12,000 acres at 63*l.* 13*s.* 2*d.* per annum, probably in 1586. (*See* Cox, I. 392.)

Governor of Isle of Jersey 1600. (Birch, vol. II. 463.) 1601. (Camden's Elizabeth, vol. II. 629; Kennet's edit.)

Chancellor of Duchy of Lancaster 1603. King James sent to him for his seal of office in 1603. (Orig. Papers.)

RAMBOUILLET:

Ambassador from France to Scotland 1565. (Hume.)

Ambassador from France to England 1566. (Rapin.) Also in 1578, 1579, as to the marriage of the Duke of Anjou.

RANDAN, COUNT:

Ambassador from France to Scotland, signs the treaty of Edinburgh 5 July 1560. (Hume.)

RANDOLPH, EDWARD:

Lieutenant of the Ordnance 1565–6. (Border Corres., 22 Feb. 1565–6.) 4 July 1566. (Irish or Border Corres., 4 July 1566.)

Lieutenant of Ordnance in England. Queen's letter, 8 July 1566. (I. MSS.) (*See* Irish Book.)

Appointed to be Colonel of the Foot to be sent to Ireland in Aug. 1566. *See* Queen's letter to Earl Bedford, 4 July 1566. (Irish or Border Corres.)

RANDOLPH, THOMAS, SIR:

Ambassador from England to Scotland 1559 to 1566. Feb. 1570 to 1572. (Sc. Corres.) 1578. (Sc. Corres.) [? 1581.] (Sc. Corres.) 1586.

The Queen of England writes to Queen of Scots that he may be allowed to come home for a time on his private business 5 June 1563. (Royal Letters.)

Dismissed from Scotland by the Queen of Scots Feb. or March 1566.

At Berwick 2 April, and at Edinburgh 24 April, 1566. (Border Corres.)

At Berwick again on 25 April 1566. (Border Corres.)

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RANDOLPH, THOMAS, SIR—*continued*.
At Berwick on his way to Scotland 7 Feb. 1569–70. *See also* 1571, 1572. (Border Corres.)
Returns to Berwick from Scotland 22 or 23 April 1572. (Border Corres.)
In London in 16 June 1572, as Master of Posts. (Border Corres.)
Ambassador to France. Instructions 24 Oct. (MSS., S. P. O.)
In London 1574. (MSS.)
A Commissioner to examine certain witnesses at the Tower as to Queen of Scots 1575. (Queen of Scots' Papers.)
Master of the Posts 1577. (Orig. Papers.)
Ambassador to Scotland 30 Jan. 1578. (Sc. Corres.)
[? Ambassador in Scotland 1580.] Instructions to go to Scotland 6 Jan. 1581. (Sc. Corres.)
Ambassador in Scotland. Arrives at Berwick on his way thither 24 Feb. 1585–6. In Scotland 26 Feb. 1585–6. (Sc. Corres.)
In Scotland Feb., March, April, May, June. At Berwick 10 June, with the Commissioners as to border matters, 1586.
Dies 1590. (Rapin.)

RATCLIFF, EGREMONT, (Brother to Earl of Sussex):
Convicted of high treason 1569. (Rapin.)

RAWLINSON, JOHN, (of Lancashire):
Sir Robert Cecill writes to Sir Thomas Parry, resident Ambassador in France, that Rawlinson has departed out of the realm without leave, and to require him to return, dated Sept. 1602. (Orig. Papers.)

READ, } WILLIAM, CAPTAIN:
REED, }
An officer at Berwick 1567, 1575, 1593, 1595. (Border Corres.)

REDE, CAPTAIN:
To be sent from Berwick to Ireland with 200 men 20 Aug. 1561. (I. MSS.)

REDHEAD, ROBERT:
Keeper of York Castle 15 March 1598–9. (Border Corres.)

REID, CUTHBERT:
Steward to Bishop of Ross 1571. (Orig. Papers.)

REQUESENS, LEWIS DE ZIMIGA, (Commander of):
Appointed Governor of Low Countries 1573. (Rapin, II. 106.)
Leaves the government of Milan and comes to that of the Low Countries about Nov. 1573. (Strada, B. VII. p. 81.)
Died 1576. (Rapin, II. 107.)

RICHY, GARES:
Lord Scroop's man; sent by him into Scotland to Sir Thomas Randolph, 17 Jan. 1580–1.

RIDOLFI, (a Florentine Merchant; an Agent of the Pope):
Endeavours to raise a rebellion in England 1568. (Rapin.)
Arrested 1569. (Rapin.)
Sent by Queen of Scots to the Pope 1571. (Rapin.)

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ROAN. *See* ROUAN.

ROCH, LA:
About to invade Ireland with James Fitz Maurice. *See* 6 Sept. 1577. (I. MSS.)

ROCHELLE:
The bulwark of the Huguenots 1572. (Rapin, II. 103.)
Defence of the town, being beseiged by Duke of Anjou. Siege raised, and peace made with Huguenots, 1573. (Rapin, II. 106.)
Prince of Conde raises blockade of Rochelle with the ships lent him by Elizabeth 1585. (Rapin, II. 122.)

RODOLPH II:
Succeeds to the empire after the death of his father Maximilian in 1576.

ROGERS, DANIEL:
Sent into Flanders to Prince of Orange, &c., touching certain restitutions to be made of merchants' goods, &c. *See* his letter 29 Aug. 1575. (Flan. Corres.)
His letter from Rotterdam 9 Oct. 1575. (Flan. Corres.) He was the Queen's agent. *See* 10 Oct. 1575; Stewart's letter. He was Secretary to Dr. Wilson, remaining in Flanders after his master's departure. *See* 17 Oct. 1575.
Sent towards the Emperor and the Prince's electors, which were to meet at Nuremberg. Taken prisoner by some of the Duke of Cleves' men. Desires that Prince of Parma may be written to for his release. *See* 31 Oct. 1580. (Germ. Corres.)
Still a prisoner. *See* his letter 18 Feb. 1580–1. (Germ. Corres.)

ROGERS, EDWARD, SIR;
Privy Counsellor 1558. (Hume.)
Comptroller of the Household 1566. (Hume.)

ROGERS, LO.:
One of Commissioners for treating peace in Low Countries 1588. *See* 8 June 1588. (Flan. Corres.)

ROLF, } JOHN:
RAUFE, }
Master carpenter at Berwick 1575–6. (Border Corres.)

ROOKEBY, } JOHN, (Doctor of Laws):
ROKEBY, }
One of the Council of the north 1559. (Border Corres.) 1563. (Sc. Corres.) 1572. (Border Corres.)

ROOKEBY, } RALPH:
ROKEBY, }
One of the Council of the north 1572, 1576, 1577. (Border Corres.)

ROSS, BISHOP OF, (JOHN LESLY):
Acted as Ambassador of Queen of Scots 1569 to 1571. (Rapin.)
Sent to the Tower latter end of Oct. 1571. (Orig. Papers.)
In the Tower 10 March 1572. (Orig. Papers.)

ROUAN:
Taken from the Huguenots 1562. (Strada, p. 61.)

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ROUBAIS, MARQUIS DE:
Commander in Chief of the Walloons against the States 1580. (Watson's Hist. of Philip II. vol II. 112.)

ROYK, BREN O', (Lord of Breny O'Royrk):
Executed for treason Nov. 1591. (Rapin.)

RUSSELL, FRANCIS, SIR, (Son of Earl of Bedford):
[?] Taken prisoner in a quarrel on the borders 1574. (Rapin.)
Hurt in a quarrel on the borders July 1575. (Border Corres.)
Killed in a quarrel raised between the English and Scotch guards at a conference on the borders 27 July 1585. (Border Corres.)
His father, Earl of Bedford, died next day. (Rapin.)

RUSSELL, WILLIAM, SIR:
With Leicester in the Low Countries 1586. (Rapin.)
His letter from Flushing (Governor). Desires his revocation 21 Jan. 1586–7. (Army in Holland.)
Appointed Lord Deputy of Ireland: Patent 16 May 1594. He arrived in Ireland 8 Aug. 1594. Recalled 1596–7. (Lodge.)

RUTLAND, EDWARD:
With the Earl of Sussex against the rebels in the north 1569. (Rapin.)

RUTLAND, EARL OF, HENRY MANNERS:
President of the Council of the north 1561–2. (Border Corres.)
Dies 1563. (Border Corres.) Succeeded by his son Edward.

RUTLAND, EARL OF, EDWARD:
Succeeds his father 1563.
One of the Plenipotentiaries at Berwick who signed the league with Scotland 5 July 1586. (Rapin.)
Dies 1587. Succeeded by his brother John.

RUTLAND, EARL OF, JOHN:
Succeeds his brother 1587.
Dies 1588. Succeeded by his son and heir, Roger.

RUTLAND, EARL OF, ROGER:
Succeeds his father 1588.

RUXBY:
Sent into Scotland (pretended to fly out of England) to pry into the secrets of Mary 1566. Found out and arrested 1566.

SACKVILLE, RICHARD, SIR:
Privy Counsellor 1558. (Rapin.)
Chancellor of Exchequer 1566. Dies 1566. (Birch's Mem. of Elizabeth, vol. I. p. 9.)

SACKVILLE, THOMAS, SIR:
Created Baron of Buckhurst 8 June 1567. (Rapin.)

SACKVILLE, THOMAS:
In Venice Jan. 1595. (Birch, I. 377.)

SADLER, RALPH, SIR:
Arrives at Berwick from London 18 or 19 Aug. 1559. (Border Corres.)
At Edinburgh 19 April 1560. (Sc. Corres.)

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SADLER, RALPH, SIR—*continued.*
Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. Appointed 1568. Was in 1587. (Rapin.) (Dom. MSS., 10 May 1568.)
One of the Commissioners at York Oct. 1568. (Rapin.)
The Queen of Scots put under his charge in the absence of Earl of Shrewsbury Aug. 1584. (Queen of Scots' Papers.)
Dies Chancellor of Duchy of Lancaster 1587. (Rapin, note.)

SADLER, WILLIAM, SIR:
One of the Commissioners in London to confer with Murray, &c. 1568. (Rapin, p. 85.)

SAINT. *See* ST.

SALT:
New manner of making it in Flanders. *See* Berty's letter, 20 July 1566. (Flan. Corres.)

SANCY:
French Ambassador; sent to England 1596.

SANTA CRUCE, PROSPERO DE:
Ambassador from the Pope to France [? 1562]. (Strada, p. 58.)

SARIA, MARQUIS OF, FERDINANDO DE CASTRO:
Descended of Blood Royal of England. To have two goshawks and four greyhounds; his patent for that purpose granted 1 Sept. 1560, to be continued. (*See* Oct. 1568, I. MSS.)

SAVAGE, JOHN, (a Spanish Officer):
Conspires to murder Elizabeth 1586.

SAVOY, DUKE OF:
Marries sister of King of France 1559. (Robertson's Charles V.)
Emanuel I. marries Catherine of Austria Infant of Spain. *See* the treaty of marriage 23 Aug. 1584. (Recueil de Traitez de Paix, vol. II. p. 494.)

SAYVELL, HENRY:
One of the Council of the north 1559. (Border Corres.)

SCROPE, EMANUEL, (Son of Thomas Lord Scrope):
At Carlisle 1599. (Border Corres.)

SCROPE, HENRY LORD:
With Lord Grey of Wilton in Scotland 1560. (Rapin.)
A Commissioner for border matters at Carlisle and Dumfries Sept. 1563. (Ridpath, 609.)
Lord Warden of the West Marches 1563 to 1592. Henry Leigh Deputy during his absence.
Enters Scotland with a body of troops 1570.
A Commissioner at Berwick as to the death of Sir Francis Russel Sept. and Oct. 1585. Humphry Musgrave acted as his Deputy at Carlisle in his absence.
Dies 1592.

SCROPE, THOMAS LORD:
Succeeds his father 1592.
Lord Warden of the West Marches 1594 to 1602.
A complaint against him by Thomas Carlton, Land Serjeant of Gilsland, Aug. 1596. (Border Corres.) Lord Scroop writes to Sir Robert Cecil concerning it April 1597.

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SCROPE, THOMAS, LORD—*continued.*
He writes to Lord Burleigh 22 Sept. 1597 acknowledging the writ summoning him to Parliament.
Carleton answers a letter of Lord Scroop's 2 Dec. 1597. (Border Corres.)
The King of Scots complains against him as Warden 8 Dec. 1602 (Sc. Royal Letters.)

SCUDAMORE, THOMAS:
Receiver of York 1593, 1594, 1595.

SEBASTIAN, DON, KING OF PORTUGAL:
Killed in Africa [? 1578].

SECRETARY OF STATE:
Sir William Cecil 1558. *See* OFFICERS OF STATE.

SELBY, JOHN:
Deputy to Lord Grey of Wilton of the East Marches 1561, 1562.
Executes the office of Warden of the East Marches 1562, 1563. (Border Corres.)
At Berwick 1564, 9 July 1575. (Border Corres.)
Gentleman Porter of Berwick July 1575 to 1595. (Border Corres.)
At Berwick 1578 to 1581.
Left in charge of Berwick 7 Sept. 1580. (Border Corres.) Sir Robert Bowes having gone to Scotland as Ambassador.
At Berwick 1581, 1582.
Called Sir John Selby in 1582. (Border Corres.)
A Commissioner on the borders as to the death of Sir Francis Russel Sept., Oct. (Border Corres.)
At Berwick 1587 to 1595. Dies 21 Nov. 1595. (Border Corres.)

SELBY, JOHN:
A captain at Berwick 1600. (Border Corres., 15 Oct. 1600.)

SELBY, WILLIAM, CAPTAIN, (Brother of John Selby of Berwick):
The Marshal of Berwick writes to the Lord Burghley that Captain William Selby, lately serving in the realm of Ireland, had paid and satisfied the soldiers serving under him, 16 May 1577. (Border Corres.)
Murders William Clavering 1586. (Border Corres.)
At Berwick 1588. 1593 to 1601. (Border Corres.)
Gentleman Porter of Berwick 1596. (Border Corres.)
Appointed April 1597 Comptroller of Office of Ordnance. (Border Corres.)
Gentleman Porter 1596 to 1601.
[His brother died Gentleman Porter 1595.]
In a quarrel between his nephew Ralph Selby and Ralf Gray Feb. 1596–7. (Border Corres.)
Sir John Carey having complained against him, he writes in answer that he had served Her Majesty and Her progenitors forty-eight years, in England, Scotland, France, Ireland, and the Low Countries.

SELBY, RALPH, (Nephew of William Selby):
Engaged in a quarrel with Ralph Gray Feb. 1596-7. (Border Corres.)

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SEMPLE, JAMES, OF BALTREIS:
Ambassador from Scotland to England Aug., Sept., Oct. 1599. (Sc. Corres.)
In Scotland April 1600. (Sc. Corres.) In England on his way to France June 1601. (Sc. Corres.)
In Scotland 26 May 1602. (Sc. Corres.)

SEMPLE, WILLIAM, SIR, COLONEL:
Agent for King of Scotland to Court of Spain 1592. (Birch, vol. I. 89.)
Sent to King of Scots by King of Spain 1595. (Birch, I. 321.)

SEURE, } MONSIEUR DE:
SEVRE, }
French Ambassador in England Feb. 1559, 1560. (Orig. Papers.)

SHEFFIELD, EDMUND, LORD:
With Leicester in the Low Countries 1586. (Rapin.)

SHEPERSON, CHRISTOPHER, (Servant to Sir Robert Bowes):
Sent by Sir Robert Bowes from Scotland to London with despatches Feb. 1596–7. (Sc. Corres.)

SHIRLEY, THOMAS, SIR:
With Leicester in Low Countries 1586. (Rapin.)

SHREWSBURY, COUNTESS OF:
Imprisoned for allowing her daughter to marry with Charles Earl of Lenox 1574. (Rapin.)
Countess of Shrewsbury writes for warrant for Queen of Scots to go to Buxton 8 June 1576. (MSS.)

SHREWSBURY, FRANCIS TALBOT, EARL OF:
Privy Counsellor 1558. (Rapin.)
President of the Council of the north 1559. (Border Corres.) Continued in his office of President of the north latter end of 1558 or beginning of 1559. (Border Corres.)
Dies 1560. Succeeded by his son and heir, George.

SHREWSBURY, EARL OF, GEORGE TALBOT:
Succeeds his father 1560.
Made Lord Lieutenant of York, Nottingham, and Derby, July 1565. (Border Corres.) [Strype by mistake says July 1563.]
Had charge of Mary Queen of Scots 1569, 1570. (Border Corres.) 1574, 1583. (Border Corres.)
Made High Steward for trial of Duke of Norfolk 16 Jan. 1572.
Queen of Scots taken from his custody and delivered to Sir Drue Drury 1584. (Rapin, 119.) Sir Ralf Sadler had charge 1584. (Queen of Scots' Papers.)
Appointed with Earl of Kent to see the sentence against Queen of Scots put in execution Feb. 1587.
Dies 1590. Succeeded by his son and heir, Gilbert.

SHREWSBURY, EARL OF, GILBERT TALBOT:
Succeeds his father 1590.
Ambassador to France 1596.
Dies 1616.

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SIDNEY, HENRY, SIR:
Treasurer at War 1558 in Ireland.
Lord Justice of Ireland (patent 1 Dec. 1558, until arrival of Earl of Sussex Aug. 1559.
Made Lord President of the Marches of Wales 1560. (Birch's Mem. vol. I. p. 9.)
Sent into France to examine the affairs of that country 1562.
Appointed Lord Deputy of Ireland (Sussex resigned): Patent 13 Oct. 1565. Arrives in Dublin 13 Jan. 1565–6. Leaves Howth for England 9 Oct. 1567. Returns to Ireland as Deputy: Patent 17 April 1568. Sworn in Dublin 28 Oct. 1568. Leave Ireland for England 25 March 1571. Revoked Dec. 1571. Fitz-William appointed.
Made Lord Deputy of Ireland again: Patent 5 Aug. 1575. Leaves Dublin for England 12 Sept. 1578. Revoked April 1578.
With Leicester in Low Countries 1586. (Rapin.) Beginning of year 1586. (Rapin, II. 123.)
Dies at Worcester 5 May 1586. (MSS.)

SIDNEY, PHILIP, SIR:
Cecil's attachment to him. *See* 6 Jan., 2 Feb., 1568–9. (I. MSS.)
With his father in Ireland. *See* 15 Aug. 1576. (I. MSS.)
Goes to England. *See* 20 Sept. 1576. (I. MSS.)
Appointed Governor of Flushing 1585.
Wounded in the thigh near Zutphen, of which he died, 17 Oct. 1586. Buried in St. Paul's. (Camden, p. 512.)

SIDNEY, ROBERT, SIR:
In Low Countries 1585. (MSS.)
With Leicester in Low Countries 1586. (Rapin.)
In Scotland Sept. 1588, to pay money to Carmichael for the use of the King. (Sc. Corres., 11 Sept. 1588.)
Governor of Flushing 1596. *See* 9 Aug. 1596. (Council Book, p. 360.)

SILVA, RODERICK GOMEZ Á:
Same as Ebora (Ebolo), Prince of, 1566. (Strada's Belgic Wars, B. VI. p. 22. 27.)

SINRIÉ:
Ambassador from France to England 1580. (Rapin.)

SKAIF, JOHN:
Pursuivant at York 1572. (Border Corres.)

SKIPWITH, HENRY:
Equerry to the Queen. Sent to Earl of Shrewsbury 12 Sept. 1569. (Queen of Scots' Papers.)

SLYNGSBY, FRANCIS:
At York Nov. 1569. (Border Corres.)
A Commissioner to meet Scottish Commissioners on the borders 1596–7. (Border Corres.) And April 1597.

SMALLET, JOHN:
Servant of the Duke of Lenox, in England 1583. (Sc. Corres.)

SMITH, JOHN, SIR, (Son of the Sister of Jane Seymour):
Went into Hungary against the Turk 1566. (Rapin.)

SMITH, THOMAS, SIR:
A peace signed by him at Troye in Champagne 11 April 1564.
Secretary of State 1567. (Rapin, p. 81.)

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SMITH, THOMAS, SIR—*continued.*
At Calais to demand restitution of Calais, so Cecil writes to Deputy of Ireland 3 April. Hath charge to go to Fontainebleau, there to expostulate, &c., sed omnia hæc pro forma, 1566. (MSS.) [? 1567. (Rapin.)]
Sent to France to negotiate a league 1571.
Made Principal Secretary of State: Patent, 15 Sept. 1572.
Dies Secretary of State 1577. (Camden, p. 460.) (Rapin, II. p. 109, note.)

SOMMER, JOHN:
Clerk of the Signet 20 June 1568. (*See* I. MSS.) 16 July 1568. (MSS.) Windebank was Clerk of the Signet 1 May 1568. 16 July 1568.

SOMMER, JOHN:
Some officer at Sheffield under the keeper of Queen of Scots 2 Sept. 1584.

SOMMERS, JAMES:
Clerk of the Council in 1581. Sent into France 1581. (Rapin.)

SOUTHAMPTON, EARL OF, HENRY WRIOTHESLEY:
Arrested concerning Duke of Norfolk 1571.
Dies 1581. (Nicolas.) His son Henry succeeds.

SOUTHAMPTON, EARL OF, HENRY WRIOTHESLEY:
Succeeds his father 1581. Attainted 1598. (Nicolas.)
Essex gives him the command of the Horse in Ireland 1599. (Rapin.) Withdraws into the Netherlands 1599. Returns to England 1600. (Rapin.) Brought to trial with Essex and convicted 1600. (Camden.) [Nicolas says he was attainted in 1598.] Restored 1603. (Nicolas.)

SOUTHWELL, THOMAS, SIR:
With Earl of Essex at Cadiz June 1596.

SPAIN. *See* PHILIP II.

SPINOLA, FREDERICK:
A Genoese in King of Spain's service 1599.

SPINOSA, CARDINAL:
Chief Inquisitor and President of Council of Castile 1566, 1567. (Strada's Belgic Wars, B. VI. p. 22.)

STAFFORD, EDWARD, SIR:
Ambassador in France 1584. (Orig. Papers.)

STAFFORD, FRANCIS:
At Carrickfergus (Ireland) 1588. (Irish Papers.)

STAFFORD, GEORGE:
Convicted of high treason 1569. (Rapin.)

STANHOPE, EDWARD, SIR, (Brother to Sir John):
One of the Council of the north 1599 to 1602. (Border Corres.)

STANHOPE, JOHN, SIR, (Brother to Sir Edward):
One of the Queen's Privy Chamber 1600, 1601. (Border Corres., 12 Nov. 1600.)
Vice Chamberlain. (*See* Sc. Corres., 2 Aug. 1601.)

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STANLEY, EDWARD, SIR, (Son of the Earl of Derby):
Plots to free the Queen of Scots 1570. (Rapin.)

STANLEY, THOMAS, SIR, (Son of the Earl of Derby):
Plots to free the Queen of Scots 1570. (Rapin.)
Sent to the Tower 1571. (Rapin.)

STANLEY, WILLIAM, SIR:
His treachery in the Low Countries 1586. (*See* Irish Papers, 30 Jan. 1586–7.)

STEWART, WILLIAM, COLONEL:
Ambassador in England from Scotland, sent out from Scotland April 1583. (Sc. Corres.)
His passport for his return to Scotland dated 23 May 1583. (Sc. Corres.)

ST. JOHN OLIVER:
Created a baron 1559.

ST. LEGER, WARHAM, SIR:
With Earl of Essex in Ireland 1599. (Rapin.)

ST. COZME, MONSIEUR DE:
A memoir of what he shall have to negociate in England 1561. (Cott. MSS., Calig. B. v. 305 b.)

STEWART, HENRY, LORD ST. COLME:
[? Same as Monsieur de St. Colme. (Cott. MS., Calig. B. v. 305 b.)]

STORY (an English Roman Catholic):
A spy of the Duke of Alva 1569. (Rapin.)

STUKELY, THOMAS:
An English fugitive with the Pope 1570. (Rapin.) (*See* Irish Book.)

SUSSEX, EARL OF, THOMAS RATCLIFFE:
His patent as Deputy of Ireland determined by death of Mary.
Appointed Deputy of Ireland again: Patent 3 July 1559. Arrives near Dublin 27 Aug. 1559. Leaves Ireland for England 13 Feb. 1559–60, leaving Fitz-William Lord Justice.
A new Commission as Lord Lieutenant: Patent 6 May 1560. Leaves Howth for England 29 Jan. 1560–1, leaving Fitz-William Lord Justice.
A new Commission as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland: Patent 24 May 1561. Arrives 1 June 1561. Leaves Howth for England 14 Jan. 1561–2, leaving Fitz-William Lord Justice.
Quarrel between Leicester and him 16 June 1566. Cecil's letter to Sydney 16 June 1566. (I. MSS.) Friends again. Cecil's letter to Sydney 24 June 1566. (I. MSS.)
At Dover, about to embark; writes as to the causes of Sir Henry Radcliff and Sir George Stanley. (*See* I. MSS., 29 June 1567.)
One of the Commissioners at York Oct. 1568. (Rapin.)
Lord President of the North 26 Jan. 1568–9. (Border Corres.) 1569. (Border Corres.)
Lord President and Lord Lieutenant 1569, 1570. (Border Corres.)
Made Lord Lieutenant of the north Nov. or Dec. 1569. Rebellion of Northumberland and Westmorland. Lord Lieutenant 1570. (Border Corres.)
At York 30, 31 March, 5 April, 1570.

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SUSSEX, EARL OF, THOMAS RATCLIFF—*continued.*
At Newcastle 10 April 1570.
At Anwick 12 April 1570.
At Berwick 16, 17 April 1570.
At Jedworth in Scotland 21 April 1570.
At Berwick 23 April, 4, 30 May, 1570.
At Anwick 11 June 1570.
Made Lord Chamberlain 13 July 1572 to 1581. (Rapin, p. 104.)
Dies Lord Chamberlain 1583. (Rapin.)

SUSSEX, EARL OF, HENRY:
Succeeds his brother Thomas as Earl of Sussex 1583. Dies 1593.

SUSSEX, EARL OF, ROBERT:
Succeeds his father as Earl of Sussex 1593.
Sent into Scotland to be present at the baptism of the young Prince Aug. 1594. (Royal Letter.)

SUTTON, THOMAS:
With Sir William Drury in Scotland May 1573. (Border Corres.)
Applies to have charge of the Ordnance in the journey in Scotland. (*See* Border Corres., 11 May 1573.)
Master of the Ordnance at Berwick 11 May 1573, 1575, 1576. (Border Corres.)

SWIFT, RICHARD:
Assistant to Robert Vernon, Surveyor General of the Victuals at Berwick. (Border Corres.)
Something to do with provisioning Berwick March 1595–6–7. (Border Corres.)

SWINBORNE, J.:
Convicted of high treason 1569. (Rapin.)

SYDNEY. *See* SIDNEY.

SYLVA, DON DIEGO GUSMAN DE, CANON OF TOLEDO:
Sent into England instead of the Bishop of Aquila (dead) 1564. (Rapin.)
Departs for Spain. Takes his leave 11 Sept. 1568. (L MSS., Cecil's Letter.)

TAMWORTH:
A gentleman of Elizabeth's Privy Chamber. Sent to Mary in Scotland with a letter written in the Queen's own hand 1565. (Rapin.)

TANCKARD, WILLIAM:
One of the Council of the north 1570. (Border Corres.)

TEMPEST, ROBERT:
Convicted of high treason 1569. (Rapin.)

TEMPEST, MICHAEL:
Convicted of high treason 1569. (Rapin.)

THOMAS, VALENTINE:
In custody for theft July 1598. (Border Corres.)
Accuses the King of Scots of evil designs 1598.

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THOMWORTH:
Bearer of a letter from Queen Elizabeth to Queen of Scots 30 July 1565. (Sc. Royal Letters.)

THORNTON, GEORGE, CAPTAIN:
At Dublin 1595. (Irish Corres.)

THROCKMORTON:
Sidney leaves him Vice President of the Council in the Marches. *See* 9 Jan. 1595–6. (I. MSS.)

THROCKMORTON, THROGMORTON, THROKMORTON, } ARTHUR:
In Scotland from England 30 Aug. 1588. (Sc. Corres.)

THROCKMORTON, FRANCIS:
Son of John Throckmorton, Chief Justice of Chester, who had lately been put out of commission, 1584.
Arrested and hanged for a conspiracy 1584.

THROCKMORTON, JOHN:
Executed for treason 1570. (Camden, 428; Kennet's edit.)

THROCKMORTON, NICHOLAS, SIR:
Ambassador from England to France 1559 to 1564.
Arrested in France on pretence he came there without a passport 1563. Put at liberty, and negociates a peace, 1564.
Ambassador in Scotland 1565, to oppose the marriage with Darnley. (Robertson.) (Rapin.)
His instructions for Scotland dated 24 April 1565. (Sc. Corres.)
Sent to Mary Queen of Scots 30 June 1567. (Sc. Royal Letters.)
Ambassador in Scotland July 1567. (Rapin.) (Sc. Corres.)
Recalled in Aug. 1567. (Sc. Corres.)
Arrives in London early in Sept. 1567. (Sc. Corres.)
At Fulham 2 Sept. 1568. (Domestic Papers.)
Dies 1570. (Rapin, p. 96.)

THROCKMORTON, THOMAS, (an Englishman):
At Rome June 1595. (Orig. Papers.)

TIROEN, EARL OF:
Delivers himself up to the Lord Mountjoy (Deputy or Lieutenant), who brought him to England, 1602. (Rapin.)

TOLEDO, ANTHONY DE:
Knight of St. John of Jerusalem and Prior of Leon. One of Privy Council of Spain 1566, 1567. (Strada's Belgic Wars, B. vi. p. 23.)

TOLEDO, FREDERICO DE:
Son of Duke of Alva 1572.

TONSTAL, CUTHBERT, BISHOP OF DURHAM:
Dies 18 Nov. 1559. (Rapin.)

TOOR, TOWERS, } BARON DU:
John Carey, Governor of Berwick, writes to Cecill that the French Ambassador, Baron du Toor, had arrived at Berwick, having landed at Scarboro'. (Border Corres., 25 July 1602.)

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TREASURER, LORD HIGH:
William Paulet Marquis of Winchester 1558 to 1572. (Rapin.)
Lord Burleigh succeeded Winchester 1572 to 1598.
Lord Buckhurst (Thomas Sackville) 1598.

TREMAYN, { EDMUND, (I. MSS., 6 Feb. 1573–4): / EDWARD, (Cox. I. 340): }
Clerk of the Council. Sent into Ireland to confer with Deputy. Lands there 27 June 1573. (Burleigh's Notes, I. MSS., Sept. 1575.)
One of the Clerks of the Council. (I. MSS.) 6 Feb. 1573–4. (*See* Irish Book.)

TRENT, COUNCIL OF:
Pope renews council of 1560. (Univ. Hist. xxx. 75.) 1561. (Rapin, II. 65.)

UNITED PROVINCES. *See* HOLLAND.

UNTON, HENRY, SIR. *See* HUNTON.

UTRECHT:
Famous Union of, the foundation of the republic of the United Provinces, 1580. *See* the nature of this republic. (Tindal, vol. I. p. 31.)

VALENCE, MONLUC, BISHOP OF:
Ambassador from France to Scotland, signs the treaty of Edinburgh, 5 July 1560. (Hume.) *See also* (Cott. MSS., Calig. B. v. 304.)

VALOIS, HENRY DE:
A proclamation in Poland on deposing him July 1574. (Cott. MSS., Calig. B. VI. 32.)

VARGA, FRANCISCO:
Spanish Ambassador at Rome 1562. (Strada, p. 65.)

VAVASOUR, WILLIAM, SIR:
One of the Council of the north 1559. (Border Corres.)

VAUGHAN, JOHN:
One of the Council of the north 1559 to 1577. Dies 1577. (Border Corres.)

VERAC (French Envoy in Scotland):
Taken at Dumbarton Castle by Earl of Lenox (Regent) 1571.
In Scotland 1572. (Sc. Corres.)
One of the French King's chamber 1572–3. Lands at Scarboro', driven in by tempest, on 9 Feb. 1573. (*See* Border Corres., 19 Feb. 1572–3.)
In London April 1573. (Sc. Corres.)

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VERE, FRANCIS, SIR:
With Earl of Essex at Cadiz 1596. (Rapin.)
In service and pay of United Provinces 1596. (Council Book, p. 386.)
At the battle of Nieuport (Flanders) 2 July 1600. The battle was fought under the command of Prince Maurice.

VERNON, ROBERT:
Appointed Victualler of Berwick about Sept. 1575. 1577. (Border Corres.)
At Berwick 1578, 1594. (Border Corres.)
Victualler of Berwick 1595 to 1598. (Border Corres.)

VERNON, WILLIAM:
Chief officer under Robert Vernon at Berwick April 1596. (Border Corres.)

VITELLI, CIAPINE, MARQUIS OF CETONA:
CHIAPPINO VITELLI [so he signs himself]:
A famous captain, one of Alva's ablest officers.
Sent by Duke of Florence at the request of the King of Spain to serve under Alva in Low Countries. He was Camp Master General 1567. (Strada, B. VI. p. 30.)
Sent to England on pretence to demand the money which Elizabeth had seized 1569 (Rapin), but in reality that the rebels might have an experienced leader. *See also* (Strada, B. VII. p. 66.)
His letter to Kildare recommending Mattias 6 or 7 March 1574–5. (I. MSS.)

WAAD, MR.:
Is arrived at Vienna. *See* Gilpin's letter, 27 June 1583. (Flan. Corres.)

WADE, WILLIAM, SIR:
Clerk of the Council 1584.
Sent into Spain 1584.
Clerk of the Council. (I. MSS., 2 Feb. 1599, 1600.)

WALDEN, DE. *See* HOWARD, THOMAS LORD.

WALKER, WILLIAM:
Discharged by Lord Hundson 1593 from his office at Berwick; had been Captain and Lieutenant of one band thirty-four years at Berwick. (Border Corres.)

WALLER, WALTER, SIR:
With Leicester in the Low Countries 1586. (Rapin.)

WALLOP, HENRY, SIR:
Appointed one of Lords Justices of Ireland (Privy Seal) 1582: Patent 6 Sept. 1582.
Treasurer at War in Ireland 1588. (Irish Papers.)
Superseded as Treasurer at War, and Sir George Cary appointed, 27 March 1599. (MSS.)

WALSINGHAM, FRANCIS, SIR:
Secretary of State 1572 to 1590.
Ambassador in France 1570–1–2. (Rapin.)
Ambassador to the United Provinces 1578. (Rapin.)
At Antwerp 29 July 1578. (Orig. Papers.)

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WALSINGHAM, FRANCIS, SIR—*continued.*
His disgrace. (*See* Irish MSS.; Ormond's letter 4 Jan., Pelham's letter 6 Jan., 1579–80.)
Ambassador to Paris latter end of July 1581. (Birch, i. 17.)
Ambassador in Scotland 1583. (Rapin.) His instructions are dated 13 Aug. 1583. (Sc. Corres.)
At Berwick 28, 30 Aug. 1583. (Sc. Corres.)
At Edinburgh 6 Sept. 1583. (Sc. Corres.)
At Durham 22 Sept. 1583. (Sc. Corres.)
Appointed general farmer of certain ports. *See* Sir J. Perrot's letter, 12 Jan. 1585-6. (Irish MSS.)
Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster 1588. (Border Corres., 17 June 1588.)
See the Lord Deputy's letter of Ireland, who sends over Gwyn. Also examination of Hart, who accuses Gwyn of saying that he had seen a letter from Walsingham in the hands of a Spanish secretary, and that the said Spanish secretary had said that Walsingham was wholly theirs, &c. &c. *See* 18 Oct. 1588. (I. MSS.)
Dies 6 April 1590, so poor that he was buried privately by night in St. Paul's to save expense. (Rapin.)

WARWIC, AMBROSE DUDLEY, (eldest Son of late Duke of Northumberland):
Created Baron Lisle 25 Dec. 1561. Created Earl of Warwick 26 Sept. 1567. (Nicolas.)
[This is wrong. Rapin says that he was created Baron Lisle and Earl of Warwick 26 Dec. 1561, and the original papers of the State Paper Office have his signature as Warwick much earlier than 1567. (Birch's Mem. vol. i. p. 6, says he was created Baron Lisle and Earl of Warwick in Dec. 1561.)]
Has charge of Havre de Grace 1562. (Hume.) Capitulates and returns to England 28 July 1563.
[There is a letter addressed to him as Earl of Warwick 28 March 1563.]
His letter to Deputy of Ireland 20 May 1575.
Made Master of the Ordnance 1560. (Birch's Mem. vol. 1. p. 6.) To 1589. (Rapin.)
He was Master of Ordnance. *See* 10 Nov. 1566. (I. MSS.)
Dies without issue 21 Feb. 1590. (Rapin, p. 139.) 1589. (Nicolas.) (Birch's Mem.)

WEDDERBORNE, JOHN, (a Scotchman):
Comes in a Scottish ship to Newcastle. Calls himself a follower of Earl Bothwell. Sent into Scotland from France by Earl Bothwell to take away the life of Sir Robert Kerr 17 July 1597. (Border Corres.)

WEDDINGTON, JOHN:
His letter from Amsterdam on his way to Friseland 16 May 1560.
His letter from Groningen (Friseland) to Sir T. Gresham 23 May 1560. (Flan. Corres.)

WENTWORTH, PETER:
Sent to the Tower for preparing a petition for entailing the succession of the crown 1593. (Rapin.)

WESTMORLAND, EARL OF, HENRY NEVIL:
Lord Lieutenant of north parts in 1558, 1558–9. (Border Corres.)
One of the Council of the north 1559. (Border Corres.)
Dies 1563. (Nicolas.) His son Charles succeeds.

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WESTMORLAND, EARL OF, CHARLES NEVIL:
Succeeds his father 1563. (Nicolas.)
Raises a rebellion in the north 1569. Escapes into Scotland Dec., and from thence to the Netherlands, 1569.
Dies in the Low Countries 1584. (Rapin.)

WHARTON, THOMAS, LORD:
One of the Council of the north 1559 (Border Corres.)

WHARTON, THOMAS, SIR:
One of the Council of the north 1559. (Border Corres.)

WHARTON, WILLIAM:
Sent to Sheffield to discover the practices of Queen of Scots. Shrewsbury has orders to arrest him to avoid suspicion 18 June 1574. (Queen of Scots' Papers.)

WHITFIELD, NICHOLAS:
Bailiff of Hexham 1597. Certain accusations against him 1597. (Border Corres.)

WIDDRINGTON. *See* WODRINGTON.

WIGMORE, R.:
In Scotland. Corresponds with Walsingham 18 May 1589. (Sc. Corres.)

WILFORD, THOMAS, SIR:
With Lord Willoughby in France to assist Henry IV. 1589.

WILKS, THOMAS:
Sent into France to dissuade the King from turning Catholic 1593.
Sent as Ambassador to France 1598, where he died immediately after his arrival. (Rapin.)

WILLIAMS, ROGER, SIR:
Commands the English troops sent to assist Henry IV. in Picardy 1591. (Rapin.)
Dies 1595. (Rapin.)

WILLOUGHBY, WILLIAM, LORD, (of Parham):
With Earl of Essex against the rebels in the north 1569. (Rapin.)
Dies 1574. (Nicolas.) Succeeded by his son and heir, Charles.

WILLOUGHBY, CHARLES, LORD, (of Parham):
Succeeds his father 1574. (Nicolas.)
Dies 1603.

WILLOUGHBY, PEREGRINE BERTIE, LORD DE ERESBY:
Created Lord Willoughby de Eresby 1580.
Ambassador from England to King of Denmark 1582. (Rapin.)
With Leicester in Low Countries 1586. (Rapin.)
Had command of the English forces in Low Countries 1587. (Rapin, 135.)
Had command of the English forces sent to assist Henry IV. 1589. (Rapin, 138.)
In Venice Jan. 1595. (Birch, I. 377.)
Appointed Governor of Berwick and Warden of East Marches latter end of Feb. 1597–8. (Birch's Mem. of Elizabeth, vol. II. p. 382.)
Dies at Berwick 25 June 1601. (Border Corres.)
See BERTIE, PEREGRINE.

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WILSON, THOMAS, SIR:
Ambassador to Low Countries 1576. (Birch's Mem. vol. I. p. 7.)
Secretary of State 1577 to 1581. (Birch's Mem. vol. I. p. 7.)
Made Dean of Durham 1579-80. (Birch's Mem. vol. I. p. 7.)
Lately dead. All sums of money due to deanery of Durham to be reserved for his children. *See* 13 Aug. 1581. (Council Book belonging to Council Office, p. 486.)

WINCHESTER, WILLIAM PAULET, MARQUIS OF:
Lord High Treasurer 1558 to 1572. (Rapin.)
Dies 10 March 1572, in the ninty-seventh year of his age, and lived to see 103 persons descended from him.
Gerot Earl of Desmond writes to him calling him father. (26 July 1564, I. MSS.)

WINDEBANK, THOMAS:
His letter from Antwerp on his return from France. On arriving at Antwerp, orders were waiting for him to go to Strasburg or Basill [? Basle]. He left Paris secretly 1 Aug. 1562. *See* his letter 9 Aug. 1562. (French Corres.)
His next letter is dated Antwerp 16 Aug. 1562, having received his final order to proceed to Germany. (*See* German Corres. of this date.)
Clerk of the Signet 16 July 1568. (*See* I. MSS.)
Examines the papers of the Bishop of Ross at Ely Place 11 Aug. 1571. (Queen of Scots' Papers.)
Clerk of the Seal in 1598. (Camden.)

WINGFIELD, ANTHONY, SIR:
Killed at the siege of Crodon 1594.

WINGFIELD, EDWARD, SIR:
With Earl of Essex in Ireland 1599. (Rapin.)

WINTER, WILLIAM, SIR:
Sent, latter end of 1559 or beginning of 1560, to the assistance of the Lords of Congregation, Scotland, with a fleet.
Master of the Naval Stores 1559. (Camden, 380; Kennet's edit.) 1567. (Rapin.)
At Calais to demand restitution of Calais; so Cecil writes to Deputy of Ireland, 3 April 1566. (I. MSS.)
Master of Ordnance for Marine Affairs in 1566. Queen's letter, 17 July 1566. (I. MSS.)
Sent into France to demand the restitution of Calais 1567. (Rapin.)
Vice Admiral of England. Cruizes on the coast of Ireland to intercept the Spaniards if they should attempt to land 1580. (Cox, I. 366.)
Leaves Irish coast 1580, and returns to besiege Spaniards in Fort del Ore, 1580. (Cox, I. 368.)

WODRINGTON, WODDRYNGTON, WIDDRINGTON, HENRY. [He signs himself Woddryngton]:
At Berwick 21 Sept 1581. He was Deputy Governor and Marshal (Border Corres.) [Probably he had charge of Berwick; Hunsdon had then returned to London.]
Marshal of Berwick 1582 to 1590.
He was Deputy of Berwick 1586. (Border Corres.)

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WIDDRINGTON, HENRY. [So he signs himself]:
Spoils Cavers, a town belonging to Douglas, Sheriff of Teviotdale, 1596. (Maitland, 1284.)
Held some office in the north. He writes from Bothal to Sir Robert Carey as to the death of Mr. Rydley by the Scottish Borderers 18 May 1599. (Border Corres.)

WOD, } JOHN:
WOOD, }
Probably agent for Regent Murray in England Aug. 1568. (Orig. Corres., 20 Aug. 1568. Royal Letters.)
He was Secretary to the Regent.

WOLLEY, JOHN:
Secretary for Latin tongue to Henry VIII. 1586.

WOLLSTAT, DANIEL:
Comes from Low Countries; recommended by Sir T. Gresham for refining the base money. *See* Gresham's letter from Antwerp, 8 July 1560. (MSS.)

WOOD, CAPTAIN:
A suitor for money laid out by him when Captain of Hume Castle at the time Sussex was Lieutenant in the north. *See* 3 Feb. 1576–7. (Border Corres.)

WOODSHAW, EDWARD:
His letter. Has dwelt twenty-five years on the other side of the water. Upon the death of his master Count D'Egmont he returns to his friends in Staffordshire; breaks open a house, and returns and serves Duke of Alva. His offers of service. *See* 3 Sept. 1574. (Flanders MSS.)
His letters 10, 29 Oct., 6, 30 Nov., 1574.
His letters from Dunkirk 27 March 1575. From Antwerp 13 April 1575. (Flan. Corres.)

WORCESTER, WILLIAM SOMERSET, EARL OF:
Sent to Paris to stand instead of Elizabeth to the King of France's daughter beginning of 1573. Returned 27 Feb. 1573. (Rapin, 104.)

WOTTON, EDWARD, (Nephew of Dr. Nicholas Wotton):
Sent Ambassador into Scotland 1585. His instructions dated April 1585. (Sc. Corres.)
Arrives at Berwick on his way to Scotland 25 May 1585. (Sc. Corres.)
At Edinburgh 30 May 1585. (Sc. Corres.)
In Scotland May to Oct. Arrives at Berwick from Scotland 15 Oct. 1585. (Sc. Corres.)
Sent to France 1586. (Rapin.)
Comptroller of the Household. Appointed Dec. 1600. (Camden, 629; Kennet's edit.)

WOTTON, NICHOLAS, DR., (Dean of Canterbury and York):
Privy Counsellor 1558. (Rapin.)
Ambassador at Cateau Cambresis 1559. (Hume.)
Sent with Sir W. Cecil to Scotland 1560. Signed the treaty of Edinburgh 5 July 1560. (Hume.)
One of the Commissioners in Low Countries 1566. *See* April, May, June, 1566. (Flan. Corres.)
His letter from Bruges on his way from the Spa towards England 18 Sept. 1566. (Flan. Corres.)
Dies 1567. (Rapin.)

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WYNDESOR, EDWARD:
His letter from Low Countries (Louvain) 5 June 1568. (Flan. Corres.)

YAXLEY, ROBERT:
An officer at Berwick 1596. (Border Corres.)

YELVERTON, CHRISTOPHER, (Serjeant at Law to the Queen):
Speaker of the House of Commons 1597. (Birch, i. 312.)
Appears against the Earl of Essex June 1600. (Birch, ii. 447.)

YORK, ARCHBISHOP OF, (HEATH):
1558. (Rapin.)

YORK, ARCHBISHOP OF, (THOMAS YOUNG):
Translated from St. David's 27 Jan. 1561.
Lord President 1565.
Dies 26 June 1568.

YORK, ARCHBISHOP OF, (EDMUND GRINDALL):
Translated from London 11 April 1570.

YORK, ARCHBISHOP OF, (EDWYN SANDYS):
Translated from London 25 Jan. 1576.

YORK, ARCHBISHOP OF, (JOHN PIERS):
Translated from Salisbury 1 Feb. 1589.
Dies 1594.

YORK, ARCHBISHOP OF, (MATTHEW HUTTON):
Translated from Durham March 1595.
Writes to Lord Burleigh that he would move the Queen to appoint a Lord President for the north March 1596–7. (Border Corres.)

YORK, ROWLAND:
His treachery in the Low Countries 1586. (*See* Irish MSS., 1586–7.)

ZOUCH, EDWARD, LORD:
Ambassador to Scotland 1594. (Rapin.) About Jan. 1593–4. (Birch, vol. i. p. 146.)

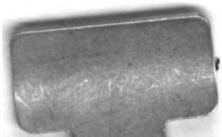
ZUNIGA, LEWIS DE:
Commander of Requesens and Governor of the Low Countries.
Dies 1576.

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